The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Important Military Operation in Eastern France.

Dijon Recaptured by the French Army of the Saone.

Frederick Charles Advancing to the Loire With 100,000 Men.

The French in an Intrenched Position at Artenay.

Privileges Demanded by Russia in the Black Sea.

Turkey Invited to an Equal Participation.

THE MOVEMENT ON LYONS.

Investment of Auxonne by the Prussians—Dijon Again Occupied by the French—Contradictory Statements Respecting Dole—Mutinous Mobiles Executed.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—The town of Auxonne, in the Department of Cote d'Or, has been nearly invested by the Prussians. [Auxonne is a fortified town on the left bank of the Saône, seventeen miles south-east of Dijon. It has a population of between 3,000 and 4,000. The defenses were planned by VAUBAN, and it has an arsenal, barracks and magazines. A long bridge spans the Saône at this point, and the railroad running from Dijon to Dole, and eastward into Switzerland, crosses at Auxonne. Dole is but eight miles from Auxonne.]

REPORTED RECAPTURE OF DIJON BY THE FRENCH.

DOLE, Nov. 14, via TOURS, Nov. 15.—The Prussian force at Chevigny, about 4,800 strong, has been recalled to Gray, in the Department of Haute-Saône, owing to the recapture of the City of Dijon by the French. [Gray is on the left bank of the Saône, about fifteen miles above and north of Auxonne, in a direct line. It is about twenty miles north-east of Dijon.]

CONFLICTING STORIES ABOUT DOLE.

Three hundred Prussians attacked this place yesterday, but were handsomely repulsed by the National Guard.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—The Prussians occupied Dole on the 13th.

EXECUTIONS IN LYONS.

A dispatch from Lyons announces that the mutinous soldiers of the Garde Mobile have been tried, and three of them executed.

RE-OCCUPATION OF DIJON CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Nov. 15—Midnight.—Additional French reports confirm the recapture of Dijon by the Army of the East.

The churches in France are offering their bells to be cast into cannon.

THE SITUATION ON THE LOIRE.

Prince Frederick Charles Moving to Reinforce Gen. von der Tann, with 100,000 Men—Position of the French—Promotion of Gen. Paladines—Bavarians Deserting—More Prisoners Taken by the French.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Prince FREDERICK CHARLES has reached the River Yonne. His columns converge at Sens, and he will cross the river to the assistance of VON DER TANN, with an army estimated at 100,000 men.

HIS ACTUAL POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 15—10½ P. M.—Dispatches to-night report that Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is moving southward to strengthen Gen. VON DER TANN, and his troops occupy Doulevant, Troyes and Sens.—[Sens is on the Yonne River, about fifty miles in a straight line, a little north of east from Artenay, the position of the French Army of the Loire, at the date of latest intelligence from there. The river Loing and numerous smaller streams cross the probable line of march to reinforce Gen. VON DER TANN. Troyes is on the Seine, and about thirty miles still further to the eastward than Sens, and Doulevant is on the Blaise River, thirty miles further east than Troyes. The Prince's forces are a portion of the army recently investing Metz.]

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is now within five days' march of the army of the Loire. A dispatch from Gien reports the enemy at Sens.

THE FRENCH POSITION.

The French camp between Arthenay and Orleans is now strongly fortified and armed with cannon of long range. This will serve as the base of the Army of the Loire. Advices from St. Peravy show that there have been constant engagements between the Francs-Tireurs and the Prussian scouts for several days past. Many have been killed on both sides.

THE BAVARIANS.

It is rumored that a large body of Bavarians surrendered near Artenay yesterday.

BAVARIANS DESERTING.

It is reported that the Bavarians of Gen. VON DER TANN's command are deserting in considerable numbers, and the peasants capture and bring them into the towns.

OFFICIAL THANKS.

The Government, in the *Moniteur*, thanks the National Guard of the Department of the Seine-et-Marne for their gallant conduct in capturing a body of Prussian cavalry, and mentions their exploit in an order of the day.

PROMOTION OF GEN. PALADINES.

Nothing official from Paris or the Army of the Loire has been published today. Gen. AURELLES DE PALADINES is, by decree of the Government, appointed Commander-in-chief of the Army of the Loire.

PLUNDER.

On the German prisoners taken around Orleans were found large quantities of French jewelry and gold.

EXCITEMENT IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Nov. 15.—Great enthusiasm was created at the Bourse here by the announcement that the Prussians had evacuated Orleans.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

Prussians Advancing Eastward from Rheims—A Sortie from Mezieres—Recruiting in Strasbourg for the French Army—Prussian Reinforcements at Paris—Organizing in France.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A Prussian column from Rheims threatens the army of Gen. CAMBRIELS.

A SUCCESSFUL SORTIE AT MEZIERES.

A dispatch from Mézières, dated yesterday, by way of Tours today, says a force of 800 troops made a sortie there on that day and disengaged a body of Francs-Tireurs who were surrounded at Prael. One hundred Prussians were placed *hors de combat*.

A FRENCH RECRUITING OFFICE IN STRASBOURG.

The Prussian authorities in Strasbourg have discovered and broken up a recruiting office for the French service. The establishment, though conducted with great secrecy, had been in successful operation for over a fortnight, and had enlisted and sent out 280 Francs-Tireurs.

THE GERMANS BEFORE PARIS.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 15.—The rear of the armies investing Paris is protected by the arrival of fresh troops.

INTRENCHED FRENCH TROOPS.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—In addition to the forces now organized and in the field, four intrenched camps are to be formed, where in all, 500,000 men may be drilled.

THE EASTERN COMPLICATION.

Points of the Russian Circular—Russia Declines to Observe a Treaty Disregarded by Others—Austrian Dissatisfaction with the British Position—A British Squadron in the Mediterranean to Watch—A Russian Fleet in the Euxine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The circular of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, concerning the Treaty of Paris of 1856, is dated Oct. 31. It recites the successive alterations and violations of European treaties, among them that of 1856; is unable to see why Russia should observe the latter, when it has been disregarded by others; therefore Russia disowns its obligation to limited enjoyment of the use of the Euxine, and invites the Sultan to enjoy equal rights with her. She has no wish to rekindle the Eastern question, and only aims at increasing her defensive strength. The Government has prepared as a compromise a substitute, which is an arrangement of the questions at issue on an equitable and therefore a permanent basis.

AN ITALIAN OPINION.

FLORENCE, Nov. 15.—The *Opinione* believes that Russia's demand will be granted by the Powers.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DISPATCH.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Vienna Cabinet is disappointed at GLADSTONE's dispatch on the Russian note, and likens him to Lord ABERDEEN.

A BRITISH SQUADRON OF OBSERVATION.

In view of a possible movement of Russia southward, a British fleet of observation will be established in the Mediterranean, with Malta as a place of rendezvous.

A RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE EUXINE.

The *Telegraph*, this morning, says it is certain that Russia has sixty iron-clad gun-boats in the Black Sea ready for use.

A SENSATION AT TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—The resolve on the part of the Russian Government to withdraw from the Treaty of Paris, creates a profound sensation here. It is said an English envoy has gone to Versailles to demand King WILLIAM's view of the matter.

THE QUESTION IN THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

PESTH, Nov. 15.—In the Hungarian Diet today, M. DEAK urged the Government to resist the Russian pretensions. The Opposition, however, desired to effect a peaceful arrangement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

German Unification—Prussian and French Views of the Peace Movement—Captures by French Cruisers—The Recent Election in Marseilles.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The negotiations looking to German unity are still pending. Prussia recently made a proposition that all legislation relating to the Press and the matter of public meetings should belong exclusively to the Federal Parliament.

GERMAN ATTACKS ON MR. GLADSTONE.

The *Post*, of this city, charges that Mr. GLADSTONE interposed in the interest of peace between France and Germany just long enough to admit the negotiation of the new French loan.

SWISS DIPLOMATS IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is said that a number of documents found in a balloon, which was recently captured by the Prussians, seriously compromise the neutrality of Switzerland.

RECOGNITION OF THE EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

A note from the French Government thanks the neutrals for their late intervention in behalf of peace. The note says the acceptance of the harsh Prussian terms would have been virtually subscribing to France's subjection.

DURATION OF THE WAR.

The *Times* today, in its editorial article on the situation, is disposed to believe that the war will not by any means be ended when Paris is taken, so intense is the bitterness of the French.

FRENCH CRUISERS AT WORK.

Advices have been received here announcing that the German vessel *Fenna Johanna* has been captured by a French gun-boat. No particulars are at hand. A Berlin telegram says the Hamburg American steam-ship *Westphalia*, which sailed on the 2d inst. for New-York, took refuge on the 10th inst. at Cuxhaven, owing to the movements of the French fleet near the mouth of the Elbe.

THE VOTE OF MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 14, via TOURS, Nov. 15.—The returns from the municipal elections are all in. They foot up as follows:

Republicans	29,000
Communists	8,000

The city has been and is perfectly quiet.

Prussia Snubbed by Belgium—Count Bismarck Again Denies.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Belgium Government replies to the complaints of Prussia about the tone of the Belgium journals, that the Press of the country is constitutionally free.

ANOTHER DENIAL FROM COUNT BISMARCK.

Count VON BISMARCK denies the authenticity of the dispatch reported to have been sent by him to the North German Minister at Florence.

Movements of M. Treilhard, the Proposed Successor to M. Berthemy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Viscount TREILHARD arrived here this morning and will probably leave to-night on his return to New-York. As he had learned on Saturday that he would not be received by our Government as the successor of Minister BERTHEMY, his present visit is in part of courtesy to the latter and to be informed by him of the condition of affairs in France, his absence from that country in South America, and the time occupied by his voyage to the United States, depriving him of the usual sources of intelligence.

THE FRENCH FAIR.

Brilliant Inauguration of the Grand National Bazaar in Aid of the Sufferers of the War in France—Immense Throng—Speeches of Consul-General Place and Richard O'Gorman.

The French Fair, for the success of which vast preparations have been in progress for some weeks, was opened, last evening, under very brilliant and hope-inspiring auspices. The Fair has been organized under the name of the "Grand National Bazaar in Aid of the Sufferers of the War in France," and the following are the ladies and gentlemen officially connected with it: Mme. VICTOR PLACE, Consul-General of France, President; Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, Mlle. A. G. De Bloissieres, and Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Vice-Presidents; Mme. G. Mouraille, and Mlle. Louise Bruguiere, Secretaries; Mr. A. Charvet, No. 148 Duane-street, Treasurer; and F. J. Bruguiere, Hon. Henry Alker, Charles E. Coutan, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr. and Charles F. Homer, Finance Committee. The financial success of the numerous exhibitions like this which have lately been held in the City sufficiently testifies that want of charity, or disregard for suffering, are shortcomings to which New-York ladies and gentlemen are entire strangers. The "faculty of giving" is largely developed in this cosmopolitan City, and whenever an occasion offers, it is spontaneously evoked. The distinguished ladies under whose gentle nurture the Fair has grown into life and beauty, and on whom the name of La Belle France ever acts as a charm, have spared no labor or expense to render substantial aid to the victims of the direful war at present desolating the fairest portion of Europe, and our wealthy merchants and distinguished professional men have generously come forward to support so noble an enterprise. The sympathy of the public is alone required to insure its success, and the brilliant scene presented last evening is the best evidence that the popular pulse beats in unison with the philanthropic and womanly effort to alleviate, as far as possible, the horrors of war.

The large hall of the Seventy-first Regiment resounded not last evening to the clang of armed men, no bristling bayonets glistened in the gas-light, save those of the guard of honor of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, nor did the noise of musketry disturb the ear, and yet a grand and victorious charge, before which that of Balaklava must pale its ineffectual fire, was inaugurated, heralded by the sweet laughter and flashing eyes of beautiful maidens, on whose peaceful banner was inscribed the fatal motto: "Take a Chance!"

The room, which was elaborately ornamented with French and American flags, was densely crowded with fair women and brave men, and among the distinguished persons present were the following: William Cullen Bryant, Richard O'Gorman, Judge Alker, James Brooks, Samuel Vodges, Prof. Doremus, Dr. J. R. Wood, Mr. Webb, President, and Mr. Ruemer, Vice-President, of the College of New-York, J. M. Jacques, Pere Valois, Montreal, Canada, Pere Roncy and many others, who, amid so great a crowd, were indistinguishable. It would be impossible to mention the names of the many beautiful and distinguished ladies present, for beside those who presided at the tables, and whose names are mentioned below, the room was radient with the representatives of the wealth and refinement of New-York society.

There are twenty tables, all of which are ornamented in the most artistic manner, and groan under the most tempting articles, in every imaginable variety.

At table No. 1, Mme. RACHETTE presided; and among the articles under her charge are a Winchester rifle, noway dangerous, a Chantilly lace parasol, American and French flags and bon-bons innumerable.

At table No. 2, otherwise called Washington Heights table, Mrs. PERRY presided, and in a most fascinating manner, for twenty-five cents exhibited a handsome piece of tapestry worked by Empress JOSEPHINE in 1804.

At Table No. 3, Mme. CH. LASSALLE, wife of the editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, eloquently enlarged on the beauties of a magnificent screen, covered with a combination of point gaze, point applique and Cluny lace, and also directed attention to a very remarkable painting in white and black, by NEIHLIG.

Table No. 4 was presided over by Mrs. A. CHARVET, and a galaxy of beautiful ladies, who had a most varied assortment of articles to dispose of, among which were the following: A carriage, piano, magnificent looking-glass, cashmere shawl, black silk dress, and guipure and Valenciennes capes.

Mme. PLACE, wife of the President, presided over table No. 5, at which the celebrated works on "Nineve and Assyria," by her husband, arrested attention.

The destinies of table No. 6 were intrusted to the guardianship of Mme. SERMON, who did a flourishing business during the evening.

The most attractive objects, after the ladies, at Miss LECLERC's table, No. 7, was a collection of the works of the leading American authors, with the autographs, and also two handsome dolls dressed in a manner illustrative of the costume of a newly-married couple of the sixteenth century.

Mrs. BUDD, assisted by Mrs. SIDNEY MARIE, ETHAN ALLEN, Mrs. GEORGE MCLAINE, Mrs. JULIUS GUERSON, presided over Table No. 8 with charming grace, and reaped a rich harvest from her choice articles, which comprise a beautiful assortment of wax flowers, Revolutionary canteens, fancy work-box, delicious French chocolate, a miniature chess-box, *multum in parvo*, and other things too numerous to mention.

Table No. 9, presided over by Mrs. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., was well patronized. The antique vases, Parean marble group, and a small gold cigarette case, of Mexican gold, presented by Major LOWERY, were particularly admired.

At table No. 10, under the superintendence of Mrs. AMES VAN WART, the most attractive feature was a fishing-pond, at which the presiding divinity was the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. NAN AUKEN, and during the evening many a *blue* fish was caught with a *green* hook.

The remaining ten tables presented equally attractive features, and the following ladies officiated in a most charming manner: Mrs. Henry Alker, Miss E. Aubert, Mrs. E. Fiston, Mme. Bouillon, Mrs. A. H. Lazone, Miss de Bloissier, Mme. Allien, Mme. Hoguet and Mme. Andrase.

At an early hour of the evening a meeting was organized in the right wing of the hall in front of the grand floral temple, over which the French and American colors waved in triumph, and which was intrusted to the gentle care of Mrs. Ogden Doremus, Miss Rogers, Miss Morse, Miss Horsford, the Misses Smythe, Miss Smith and Miss Blodgett; Judge Henry Alker presiding.

VICTOR PLACE, Consul General of France, delivered the first address. He spoke in French, and his remarks were loudly applauded. He deprecated the horrors of the present war, and, in the name of France, thanked the American people for the sympathy that has been expressed everywhere for his unfortunate country. He concluded by referring to the present Fair as an indication of American good-will to France, and extolled charity. There was one word, he said, which was understood in every language, and that was charity; and for the sake of that word he would give the ladies who had organized the Fair the name of Sisters of Charity of France.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN then addressed the meeting. He was very warmly received on coming forward, and delivered an address rich in eloquence and melancholy pathos. There are, he said, hours of gloom and despondency in the life of every man, and yet that there is consolation in the thought that our sorrows are always shared. The grand Fair, just initiated, is a generous undertaking by which the ladies of New-York desire to prove the depth of their sympathy for the widows and orphans of France. War is sometimes necessary as an element of civilization, but the soldier who fights is not the greatest sufferer. Away, far from the battle-field, in the home he has left behind him, sits his wife or mother, in a cottage in some secluded valley, sadly longing for the news, which will be for her a message of victory or defeat. Although far away, her soul shares the terror and the agonies of the battle-field. Now the unutterable woe of women is heard all over France; never was war more terrible in its devastation. It would seem as if the devoted land was doomed to destruction. It is at this critical moment that woman comes to the rescue with her pity and compassion. The speaker then pointed out the appropriateness of New-York for holding such a national Bazaar as the present, and pointed out the obligations which America owes to France. They must not, he said, forget the sword of LAFAYETTE. They can now give a return to France for kindness bestowed in the hour of this Republic's peril, and the women of France will bless the hearts that beat for their affliction and the hands that administered to their sufferings.

At the close of Mr. O'GORMAN's address Mme. DE LUSSAN sang with great éclat the beautiful air of "La Charite" from the opera "Charles VI."

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under the management of Mr. ANTONIO L. MORA and Mr. M. VAN GAREN, added much to the delight of the vast audience by a continual tempest of most harmonious airs. The band of Fort Hamilton was also in attendance and did good service in the musical line. A fountain, over which Miss E. AUBERT, Mme. HAUSETT and a bevy of fair nymphs presided, poured forth continual supplies of delicious soda-water, and the refreshment department was all that could be desired.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Civil Service report of the state of the weather and wind this morning at 12½ o'clock:

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16—12½ A. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Pressure of wind. Pounds ꝑ sq. ft.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately).	State of the weather.
Augusta	30.21	40	....	::	::	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	29.77	36	S.W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Buffalo	29.71	32	E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.87	34	S.W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.83	38	S.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.68	27	....	::	::	Calm.	Clear.
Chicago	29.93	43	W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Detroit	29.77	31	S.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Duluth	29.38	26	N.W.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	Clear.
Lake City	29.99	44	....	::	::	Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.85	32	N.W.	12	.75	Brisk.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.00	42	....	::	::	Calm.	Clear.
Mobile	30.09	49	....	::	::	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.04	36	S.W.	12	.75	Brisk.	Clear.
New-Orleans	30.09	45	W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
New-York	29.82	41	N.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.46	28	N.	12	.75	Brisk.	Snow.
Oswego	29.72	24	S.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.90	25	N.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Rochester	29.84	26	S.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
St. Louis	30.01	34	N.W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.05	30	N.W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	29.85	33	N.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.

A Child Burned to Death.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. CATHERINE FICK, of No. 464 Ninth-avenue, left her child PAULINA, aged three years, alone in the room for a few minutes to purchase some meat. During her absence the little girl's clothes caught fire from the stove and she was burned to death. The Coroners were notified.

WASHINGTON.

Rumors Concerning Postmaster-General Creswell—Other Unfounded Reports—A New Revenue Reform—Result of the Court-Martial in the Case of the Colored Cadet—Expenditures of the Government from the Start—Taxation of Certain Railroads—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Among the most persistent yet unfounded rumors which have been hatched and set afloat here lately, is that which asserts the early retirement of Postmaster-General CRESWELL from the Cabinet. The truth is that of all the members of that body, Mr. CRESWELL is probably the least likely to go. There is no conceivable reason why he should. He is popular with the President, and popular with Congress. Being a good politician, and having the appointment of 28,000 Postmasters, he could not well be otherwise. His opposition to the franking privilege has not hurt him with Congress, and has helped to make him popular with the country. Then he is slowly, but surely, putting the service on a self-sustaining basis, and that is popular with everybody. Last, but not least, he undoubtedly prefers to remain where he is to going anywhere else, and that is another good reason why he will remain.

OTHER UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

There is another batch of rumors sent out from here that need knocking on the head, though it is an oft-repeated task. One of them is that by selling or transferring the *Alabama* claims to British subjects the settlement of the question is to be taken out of the jurisdiction of this Government. Such a brilliant thought as that is only worthy of the brain that gave it birth. Another is that the President's visit to Philadelphia had reference to a Cabinet selection for Pennsylvania, when it was for strictly private purposes. The report that the President has peremptorily recalled Mr. MOTLEY is also denied. To such a pass has journalism in Washington come, that a Cabinet officer today, referring to the constant stream of *canards* and false statements sent out from here, remarked in a sort of consoling spirit that, after all, the newspaper men here seemed to be a necessary evil.

SENATOR CATTELL.

Senator CATTELL telegraphs here today that his health is greatly improved, and that he will be on hand at the opening of the session, in "fighting trim."

CONSOLIDATION OF REVENUE DISTRICTS.

The principal reform now under consideration by the President, and which his malignant enemies will, in due time, doubtless, ascribe to some subordinate, is the consolidation of the internal revenue districts throughout the country, but especially in large cities, with a view of diminishing the number of officers and decreasing the cost of collecting the revenue. This proceeding is authorized by the amended Internal Revenue law of July last, and will be carried into practice within the next two months. It is estimated that the number of districts can properly be reduced to two-thirds the present number. This will throw out a great many officers, and will be a most unpopular proceeding, but it will be done. As preliminary to this work the President declines to fill any vacancies now existing, in order to lessen the number of officers to be hereafter thrown out. Acting Commissioner DOUGLAS is preparing the data on which this action is to be based.

DISTILLERIES STARTING UP.

Supervisor EMERY, of Tennessee, writes that under the new ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau permitting the use of charcoal and other mechanical means of distillation, large numbers of distilleries, heretofore suspended, will start again and run during the Winter. He estimates the number of distilleries that will thus add to the product of tax paid on whisky at three hundred.

R. R. BUTLER AND THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

RODERICK R. BUTLER, re-elected to Congress from the First District of Tennessee, announces that he will be in this city in about two weeks to answer the charges preferred against him in the Pension Office and prove his innocence.

ARRIVAL OF CONGRESSMEN.

Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee; Hon. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania; Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin; [Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts; Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, and Senator SCHURZ, of Missouri, are in the city. The latter has not yet been interviewed, though politically he presents a fine opening.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CASE OF THE COLORED CADET.

The following general Court-martial order was promulgated today:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1870.

1. Before a general Court-martial which convened at West Point, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1870, pursuant to Special Order No. 272, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Oct. 12, 1870, and of which Brig.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, United States Army, is President, was arraigned and tried, Cadet JAMES W. SMITH, United States Military Academy.

CHARGE FIRST—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. Specification: In this that Cadet JAMES W. SMITH, of the United States Military Academy, did create a disturbance in camp, and did assault Cadet JOHN W. WILSON, of said Academy, with his dipper and his fists. All this at Camp George H. Thomas, West Point, N. Y., on or about the 20th day of August, 1870.

CHARGE SECOND—Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in the violation of paragraph 127 of the regulations of the United States Military Academy. Specification: In this that Cadet JAMES W. SMITH having been reported on the 18th of August, 1870, for replying to file closer in a highly disrespectful manner at drill P. M., after having been spoken to in the line of duty, did submit to the commandant of cadets a written explanation therefor, stating: "I spoke to no file closer during the drill, nor did Cadet Corporal BEACOM speak to me during the drill at any time," which statement was false. All this at West Point, N. Y., on or about the 20th day of August, 1870.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Cadet JAMES W. SMITH, United States Military Academy, pleaded not guilty.

FINDING—The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Cadet JAMES W. SMITH, United States Military Academy, as follows: Charge first—Of the specification, guilty; of the charge, guilty. Charge second—Of the specification, not guilty; of the charge, not guilty.

SENTENCE—And the Court does therefore sentence him, Cadet JAMES W. SMITH, of the United States Military Academy, to walk post, under charge of a cadet sentinel, from 2 o'clock P. M. until retreat, for six consecutive Saturdays.

2. The proceedings in the case of JAMES W. SMITH, and the finding upon the first charge are approved. The opinion of the Judge Advocate-General expressed in this review of the case that it is better that this sentence should be disapproved than that the sanction of the Government should be given to a punishment so utterly insufficient as that proposed to be inflicted is concurred in. The sentence is disapproved. As to the second charge, although the doubt arising from the evidence as to the intent of the accused in his denial to the commandant of cadets might appear to be so slight as hardly to amount to that reasonable one, which in law would justify an acquittal, yet the Court, upon personal hearing of the case, has, in the exercise of its discretion, given him the benefit of that doubt; the finding is approved. Cadet JAMES W. SMITH is hereby released from arrest.

3. The General Court-martial, of which Brigadier-General O. O. HOWARD, United States Army, is President, is hereby dissolved by order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

SMUGGLERS DOWNEAST.

The Collector of Customs at Eastport, Me., writes to the Treasury Department that during last week the British schooner *Bessie* was detained in that port on the charge of illicit traffic, and the inspector of the port placed on board the vessel. The commanding officer subsequently represented that the goods were secreted near by on the shore. The inspector went ashore to find them. Whereupon the Captain immediately made preparations to cut and run; but the inspector was too fast for him, and got aboard before the anchor was hoisted. The exasperated Captain suddenly set sail and carried the revenue officer with him down the bay. The Captain of the revenue-cutter on that station, having been informed of what had taken place, gave chase, and overhauled the schooner before she had proceeded outside the harbor, and, bringing her to, towed her back and now detains her until the case shall be settled.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is a correct statement of the total net receipts and expenditures of the Government of the United States, from its organization, March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1870. The detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from which this table is taken is now being prepared at the Treasury Department, to accompany the annual report of the Secretary.

Receipts.

Customs	$2,774,990,382 66
Internal revenue	1,488,722,307 70
Direct tax	26,659,317 05
Public lands	189,324,825 40
Miscellaneous	198,573,496 58
Dividends	9,720,136 29
Premiums	159,118,950 34
Interest	485,224 45
Total net receipts	$4,847,394,642 47
Add gross amounts received from loans and Treasury notes	6,825,772,517 91
Total	$11,673,167,160 38

Expenditures.

Army	$3,926,888,822 61
Navy	816,220,310 16
Indians	122,616,573 32
Pensions	221,153,156 32
Miscellaneous	868,154,938 33
Premiums	43,096,739 63
Interest	1,046,827,786 17
Total net ordinary expenditures	$7,034,958,328 55
Add gross expenditures for redemption of loans and Treasury notes	4,457,930,869 86
Total	$11,492,889,196 41
Apparent balance with the Treasurer June 30, 1870	$180,277,963 97
From this apparent balance must be deducted the following unavailable items in the hands of depositories credited:	
Treasurer	$2,673,847 46
Deposited with the States	28,101,644 91
Total	$30,775,492 37
Leaving the actual net available balance in the Treasury June 30, 1870	$149,502,471 60

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Several gentlemen in high official positions denied, today, the truth of the report that the President has recalled Minister MOTLEY, and instructed him to turn over the affairs of the Legation to Secretary MORAN; and the *Evening Star* says that it is authorized by the proper authority to state that there is no truth in the report. It may be added that Minister MOTLEY has been waiting for several months the arrival of his successor, and consequently he has not initiated any measures of importance, nor is such his intention, with the British Government.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were signed today: H. C. HICKS, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, and J. H. BECKWITH, United States District-Attorney for Louisiana. The President has appointed WM. C. EBERT, Pension Agent of Macon, Mo., vice JOHN T. CLEMENTS, removed, and GEORGE S. WEBSTER, Pension Agent at Fort Gibson, vice ALEXANDER CLAPPERTON, removed. The report current today that Representative LOUGHRIDGE, of Iowa, had been offered and had accepted the appointment of Commissioner of Land Office is untrue.

TAXATION OF ERIE.

JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railroad Company, wrote to the Internal Revenue Bureau that he had learned that an assessment had been returned by the Supervisor against that Company for tax on the gross receipts and earnings alleged to have been expended in construction, and asked that the assessor might be instructed to afford every facility for presenting such facts as were necessary to be stated in a claim which would be made for the payment of the tax assessed. Accordingly the Assessor of the Sixth New-York District was instructed to proceed in the investigation which had already been commenced according to the provisions of section 14 of the Act of July, 1864, as amended, which would give the Company ample facilities for presenting all the facts which they may desire bearing on the Company's liability to tax. And the Assessor has also been instructed to take all steps necessary for making the proper assessment.

TAX ON NEW-YORK CENTRAL DIVIDENDS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has written to Assessor LATHROP, at Albany, respecting the assessment of tax upon what is known as the "Eighty per cent. scrip dividend," declared by the New-York Central Railroad Company in favor of its stockholders. The Commissioner says a due regard for the interests and rights of the Government forbid that an assessment should longer be delayed.

CASE OF THE DEFAULTING PAY-MASTERS.

The reports of the Naval Court in relation to the cases of several pay-masters charged with irregularities or defalcations, have been forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy, but his action thereon will not be promulgated until the remaining cases shall have been disposed of by the Court, which will not be for a month to come.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been informed that the steamer *Charles W. Lord*, from Havana to New-York, put into the port of Savannah in distress, on the 8th inst., having been disabled at sea. She is laden with cigars, and is so weak as to be unable to take on her entire cargo. Permission has been given to the Collector of that port to tranship that portion of the cargo deemed unsafe to go by the *Charles W. Lord*, in her present condition.

INCREASE OF SALARIES ASKED.

The following is a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Bureau officers thereof:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 14, 1870.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

DEAR SIR: As we are a part of your official family we feel that we may approach you upon a subject of very deep concern to us without being deemed intrusive. We are encouraged to do this the more readily as you expressed your opinion in the most explicit and appropriate terms in your last annual report to Congress upon the subject that we herewith respectfully present for your consideration, wherein you evinced a full appreciation of its merits and interest in its success. *i. e.*—The expediency of an increase of the salaries of the bureau officers of your department. As the same reasons that influenced your recommendation, in your last report, may be considered to exist without change, we appeal to your kind offices to notice us in your approaching report to Congress in such a manner as you may deem proper in the premises, and greatly oblige Your ob'd't. servants.

Here follow the signatures of all the heads of Bureaus except the Sixth Auditor and the U. S. Treasurer.

Population of New-England.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 14.

We have been waiting for the figures of the Maine census by counties—the rest of New-England being fully reported—but as they do not come to hand, we make use of the footings for the State, which are unquestionably correct. The population of New-England, then, by the census of 1870, as contrasted with that of 1860, stands as follows:

States.	1860.	1870.
Maine	628,279	630,423
New-Hampshire	326,073	317,976
Vermont	315,098	330,235
Massachusetts	1,231,066	1,448,055
Rhode Island	174,620	217,319
Connecticut	460,147	537,998
Total	3,135,283	3,482,001

New-Hampshire is the only State that shows a falling off since 1860. The war and emigration are the probable causes. Maine makes the least gain—only one-half of one per cent. It is curious that the thriving period of Maine, so far as regards population, was in the early part of the century, when it took the immigration from the older New-England States. Since 1810 its percentage of growth has steadily declined. Vermont has made a better gain—4.91 per cent.—during the last decade than in the preceding. The other three New-England States show a fair rate of increase and demonstrate the fact that if the older States of the Union want to hold their own in growth, they must pay special attention to manufactures and to the development of railroad facilities. A minuter examination of the census in any part of New-England would confirm this conclusion. Another result of such inspection, namely, the conviction that the rural districts are nearly everywhere stationary or declining, is less pleasant. But here, too, the remedy may lie in the same direction of the development of skilled industry—of bringing to bear upon the farms of New-England the same ingenuity, enterprise and capital which now tell upon its water-power and its trade resources.

GOV. HOFFMAN.

Speech to a Serenading Party at Albany—Fierce Denunciations of the Federal Government—Glorification of the Democratic Party—The Great Things it has Done and is to do.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Gov. HOFFMAN was serenaded to-night by the Jacksonians. The public buildings and many private residences were illuminated in honor of the occasion. When called upon, Gov. HOFFMAN spoke as follows:

I thank you, Jacksonians and fellow-citizens, for this visit of congratulation. You have a right to rejoice over the Democratic victories that have been won in this State and elsewhere. Here, at least, it was a victory of the people over attempted force—an indorsement by the people of a Democratic State administration, and a condemnation by the people of Federal mismanagement at Washington and of Federal interference in New-York. When the Democratic Party came into full power in this State at the beginning of 1870 for the first time in nearly a quarter of a century, its representatives promised in its name, to correct the evils of the past and to give to the people an honest administration of State affairs. The promise was kept, and twice since the adjournment of the Legislature have the people manifested their approval: once when by a triumphant majority they elected to the Bench of the highest Court of the State, under the amended Constitution, the distinguished jurists who now dignify and adorn it; and, again, by the re-election, by a majority far greater than was given in 1868, of the whole Democratic State ticket. I cannot, my friends, in this serenade speech, discuss at length what the Democratic administration of 1870 has done to command this popular approval. It is enough to say that among other things it redeemed the credit of the State, and paid in gold the interest on that portion of the State debt that was contracted in gold, which for nearly seven years previous a Republican Administration had failed to do. It restored to the cities of the State the rights of local government—those rights of which they had been unjustly deprived for many years. It abolished throughout the State, except in New-York City, the Registry laws which had become odious to the people, and were attended with great inconvenience and expense. It broke up the country excise boards, which had become mere political machines, used not to suppress intemperance, but to oppress the people, and sent all matters of excise to the boards of town officers, to whom they properly belonged, and who were directly responsible to the people of their locality. It gave to the people of the State improved canals and a better plan for their management, inaugurating a system which looks to making them in the end substantially free. It struck a deadly blow at the evil of special legislation, making the session of the Legislature shorter by nearly two weeks than it had been for many years; the number of laws more than one hundred less, and diminished the statute-book three hundred pages or more when compared with 1868 or 1869. It caused to be enacted many general laws which rendered unnecessary in future the numerous special acts, which had encumbered the statute books. It increased also the powers of the Boards of Supervisors, which, by the Constitution, are the local legislatures of the counties. Our opponents, realizing the popular approval which would follow, and the intense dissatisfaction which pervaded the public mind in regard to the administration of affairs at Washington, felt that it was necessary to find some "cry" which they could shout in the people's ear, and to adopt some extreme measures by which they could regain the vantage ground they had lost. The cry they chose was: "Frauds in elections in the City of New-York—they must be stopped"—and the measures they adopted were the use of United States officers and the United States Army to intimidate electors and to control elections here; charging, though falsely, that heretofore the Democrats had carried the State by fraud. They set themselves to work to carry it by intimidation and force. In the City of New-York, especially, they aimed to break down Democratic majorities. A United States Judge selected the supervisors who were to supervise the elections there. I abstain from criticising his official acts, except to say that I am content to leave him to his own reflections hereafter, and to the calm and candid judgment of the Bar of which he was once an honored member. Several thousand of deputy marshals surrounded the polling-places in New-York, each armed with a navy revolver, instruments which, in the judgment of the Administration at Washington, were best calculated to secure to the people a fearless and honest exercise of the right of suffrage. United States troops, paid with the money wrung out of the pockets of an over-taxed people, were kept in reserve, ready when the word of command should be given. The National Guard of the State, that noble body of citizen soldiery who, more than once, marched during the war to save the capital of the country, and who without pay or reward are always ready to aid the civil authorities in the preservation of order, were not deemed worthy of the confidence of the President and his admirers, but they and all State and local authorities were ignored. Thousands of United States warrants were issued in advance for the arrest at the polls of persons claiming to exercise the right of suffrage. All that could be done by intimidation and display of power was done. It is the first time in the history of the great State of New-York that an organized effort has been made to control the elections by the exercise of the Federal power. I prophesy, my friends, it will be the last. Well, our opponents admit, at last, that we have had an honest election; but, as has been said of others, the last end of those men is worse than the first. Judging from the result of Tuesday last, it is safe to predict that they would prefer to go back to the old system of what they were pleased to call election frauds. Honesty does not seem to agree with them. By their own admission the fairer the election the greater their defeat. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the Federal authorities the City of New-York gave the largest Democratic majority ever given at a State election. Had it not been for a combination made there between certain Democrats, who sought to accomplish local objects, and the Republican leaders by which at least ten thousand Democratic votes were lost to the State ticket, our majority there would have been greater than it was at the Presidential election of 1868. It would have been more than seventy thousand. But it is large enough as it is, for it answers once and forever the charge of fraud and rebukes in thunder tones the unwarrantable Federal interference with State affairs. The uniform gains to the Democratic ticket in nearly every part of this State, tell their own story. They indicate what is to come in the near future just as the first falling snowflakes indicate the storm that is to follow, or the first rustling of the breeze precedes the gale and the whirlwind. The political revolution has commenced in other States and here, and it will go on until the party now in power at Washington, which has been false to every principle of constitutional government, and to the great interests of the masses of the people, shall be swept out of existence. The people of this State and of other States care nothing for the "State rights" in the offensive sense in which those words were by many construed, but they do care for, and they will have what by the Constitution of the country belongs to them. It is their right to manage and regulate their own local affairs, and to control their own elections, and they mean to exercise it. But I must not detain you longer. It is the part of wise men so to school themselves that they shall not be too much elevated by victory or depressed by defeat. Defeat often brings with it a blessing in disguise, but victory is attended by responsibilities which cannot be concealed. The Democratic Party in its hour of triumph should realize this truth, and should so shape its policy and conduct its affairs as to command the increased confidence of the people. As we bury our dead out of sight, whether they be friend or foe, so it behooves a great party to bury dead issues, and to direct the whole force of its energy to dealing with the living facts and questions of the day. They will crowd upon us fast enough. Questions which relate to finance and taxation, to reduction of expenditures and taxes under the Federal Government and the State, to free canals, free trade, free elections, and to the assertion and maintenance in every way of the right of American citizens everywhere, and of a free people in the free States to the blessings of a free constitutional government in the United States. Upon these questions we shall be prepared to meet our opponents. They who have hitherto failed and still do fail to give to us a sound currency or a wise financial policy, they who favor high tolls upon the canals, which embarrass the internal commerce of this State or of other States, and a high tariff, which, extending special favor and protection to the privileged few, makes them rich, while it robs the masses of the people and makes them poor—they who, losing sight of the fundamental principles upon which the Union was formed, and the advocates of what they call a strong Government, which the experience of the past and observation of the present shows to mean a weak people, they who would have of the country a great central power, which should regulate and control all the internal affairs of the States, and hold within its grasp all the rights and liberties of the people. The war which separated States and people and parties has passed, the passion and animosities which it excited are fast subsiding. With peace comes the duty of cultivating brotherly feeling, charity and harmonious relations among fellow-citizens. Let us usher in with the coming year an era of good feeling. The task will not be difficult to us who are the victors, for the proverb tells us that, "Those may laugh who win;" nor should it be difficult to our political opponents who control so large a share of the Government. I have spoken too long, my friends; a word, personal to myself and to you, and I bid you good night. The campaign has been one of excessive personalities, in which I am glad to say I have taken no part. And I am glad, for the sake of that decency, the preservation of which is important to every community, that it is ended. The people have decided that I shall live among you for two years longer. I hope that my relations with the whole people may be, as they have been, personally agreeable and pleasant. I am sure my political opponents here feel no personal antagonism. They, at any rate, say their warfare shall be stopped. Even the proprietors of the *Evening Journal*, who, during the canvass, have said something which some people might consider a little personal, promise to make their journal a decent family paper. I can only say I wish them great success in their undertaking. If they find the task difficult at first, let them be of good cheer, remembering that great reforms are the work of time, and, as the boys used to write in the fly-leaf of their school-books, "Perseverance conquers all things." If any of my Republican friends think these words equally applicable to them, let them so apply them: it will be no offense to me. Albany, the capital of the State, has a great future before it, and whatever may be our party associations and differences, as citizens of the great State of which it is the capital, we wish it and its people success; I do, with all my heart.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Insane Woman Murders Her Infant Child—Poisonous Drugs the Cause of Insanity—Interview of the Prisoner with Her Husband.

A heartrending tragedy was enacted last evening at No. 331 West Twenty-sixth-street, when a woman named MARGARET MOORE deliberately murdered her own child while suffering from temporary dementia.

Eight years ago MARGARET ADAIR, a native of Ireland, and respectably connected, was married at the age of twenty-six to WM. MOORE, a 'longshoreman in humble circumstances. The marriage was deemed an unfortunate one by her family, and the pair seem to have lived quite wretchedly in consequence of their impoverished circumstances. Three children were the fruit of the marriage, one boy and two girls, now aged seven, five and two years. The husband was frequently absent from home for two or three days when at work on the piers, and employment was at hand he seldom remained with his family over a few hours to obtain rest.

Yesterday morning WILLIAM left the house at 9 o'clock, and noticed that MAGGIE, his wife, was very dilatory in preparing his breakfast, and acted in a singular manner, holding a conversation with the mantel clock, and pretending that she could understand its responses. Neither he nor a sister-in-law, who happened to be in the room, appear to have noticed the woman's conduct with any realizing sense, for they left her all alone with her three children. The apartments occupied by the family consist of two front rooms on the third floor of the tenement-house, which is a double one and of the ordinary class.

Nothing unusual occurred during the day until about 5 o'clock, when MARY ADAIR, aged ten years, and a niece of Mrs. MOORE, entered the room. She found her aunt sitting by the window, arranging her hair, the children all playing on the floor. The niece was surprised on being asked by her aunt if she had seen the two thousand children in the avenue, and Mrs. MOORE added that some of them had been driven into the river by a mob of men. The woman began moaning, and she frightened the girl by asserting that some of the men in the house had killed her husband, and were burying him in the cellar. She then took up her youngest child, SARAH ANN, and dressed her in a brown suit, remarking that it would be the last she would ever have.

Alarmed by the wild and incoherent language of her aunt, the child ran home and informed her mother. When the father, ROBERT ADAIR, returned about 7 o'clock, he heard MARY's story, and at once proceeded to his sister's apartments. On entering the room Mr. ADAIR found a lamp burning, the eldest children asleep in a crib, and his sister sitting in a rocking-chair in the middle of the room, near the stove, with the body of her youngest child lying in a pool of blood on the floor. A razor lay almost under the stove-pan, and as he picked it up he saw that the child's throat had been cut with a terrible gash. "What is this, MAGGIE," exclaimed ADAIR, "did you do this?" "Yes, I did," she replied, and at the same moment jumped up and attempted to seize the razor he held in his hand. A desperate struggle ensued, which finally resulted in the brother thrusting his sister into the little bedroom and locking the door. His next step was to send for the Police, and when Officer WOOLF, of the Sixteenth Precinct, came upstairs, he found ADAIR struggling with Mrs. MOORE, as she was endeavoring to escape through the hall window. The officer and brother then escorted her to the Station-house in West Sixteenth-street, where she was locked up in a cell, after being searched for any weapon. A few minutes after Capt. PETTY came in and on visiting the scene of the tragedy ordered the remains of the murdered child to the Police Station where the remains are awaiting the action of the Coroner. The prisoner spoke very rationally while in the cells, and stated that it was her intention to kill her other two children and then herself. The opportune arrival of the brother prevented this terrible addition to the tragedy.

ROBT. ADAIR and his two brothers assumed charge of the other children, and having seen his sister placed in safe keeping, ROBERT proceeded down-town and broke the terrible news to the husband, who he found at work on a pier, at 10 o'clock last night. MOORE and a fellow-workman accompanied the brother to the Police Station, where they arrived at 11½, the husband betraying great emotion while conversing with Capt. PETTY in his private office. He expressed a wish to see his wife, and accordingly she was sent for from the cells. As MAGGIE entered the room she betrayed many evidences of insanity, though her conduct was in no way singular. She was dressed in a common faded calico frock, and her hair simply tied in a close knot. Taking the chair pointed out to her by the Police Captain, she stole a wistful glance at her husband, who exclaimed in a suppressed tone: "Oh MAGGIE, what have you been doing?" Mrs. MOORE drew down her head as though in pain and nervously rubbing her hands replied: "WILLIAM! don't speak to me, don't speak to me."

Capt. PETTY then questioned the husband and wife, and ascertained that they had not quarreled in any serious way, the only cause of complaint being that MAGGIE would sometimes drink intoxicating liquor, and fretted over the number of her children. By close questioning the prisoner was made to confess that she had during the past three or four weeks taken certain powerful drugs in hopes of checking procreation, and she stated that she had never been well since. In this was found the cause of her insanity, and she was evidently suffering from the effect of these drugs while being examined. The Police are in possession of certain facts, at present suppressed, that may lead to new developments in the case. The wretched husband and father was next permitted to view the remains of his child, and a very painful scene was the result. On being given the key of his apartments MOORE parted with his wife, as she was being taken back to her cell, and as they kissed each other those present were visibly affected, for a more wretched parting of man and wife cannot be imagined.

The inquest will be held to-day by Coroner KEENAN, who has been notified.

The Arion Society—Annual Meeting.

The Arion Society organization last night held its annual meeting. From the report submitted by the Secretary, it appeared that the Society now numbers 419 members, of whom 86 are active singers. The sum of $34,430 was subscribed for the Club-house of the Society in St. Mark's-place. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, C. F. FRIACCA; Vice-Presidents, John Otto Hundt and R. Katzenmeyer; Recording Secretary, E. Schuberth; Corresponding Secretary, F. Beringer; Treasurer, C. Idler; Finance Secretary, A. Reichelt; Librarians, G. Loeckner and C. Dix.

The French Committee of National Defense.

The French Committee of National Defense, organized in this City at the beginning of the war, whose main object originally was to send back to France those of its sons who were willing to assist in defense of their country, has abandoned this plan of aiding the cause of France as impracticable. But the plan of a national lottery in aid of the French relief fund, is to be carried out, and a large amount of goods and articles to be disposed of in a drawing are being collected, a large proportion of which are articles of value and usefulness.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA.

The new Cunard steam-ship *Algeria*, which left Liverpool on Nov. 5 and Queenstown Nov. 6, reached this port yesterday. The advices she brings are later by two days than those at hand already.

FALLEN METZ.

Consequences of the Capitulation—The Prussian Advantage—Railway Communications Restored—Attitude of the Home Government—City Scenes—Promised Revelations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

METZ, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

By the fall of Metz many hidden things are brought to light, and the surrender itself of the stronghold is becoming already of secondary interest. The great fact is accomplished. All has passed quietly, and in order. The army of prisoners is moving rapidly off to German fortresses, by way of Binjen, and the late besieging army of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES has received orders to advance; in fact, the troops have been moving since Saturday. The Governor of Metz is Gen. KUMMER, and it is his division which is detailed for the occupation. The prisoners are marching toward the frontier with a guard of 1,700 Prussians, of the Landwehr, to each 10,000 men. At Saarbrück, and often this side of the frontier, they will be received by trains, which will convey them over the railway by Binjen and Mayence, or Coblence, or by Mannheim.

THE CITY.

Provisions are beginning to come into the city, and there is already a decline of several hundred per cent. in the price of such articles as butter and meat since Saturday. The draping of crape has been removed by Gen. KUMMER'S order from the statue of Gen. FABERT, referred to in my former letter, and the *Independant* has removed its mourning without being ordered to do so. They were printing in the office of the *Independant*, on Sunday, the forms for the officers of the French army to sign, who wished to give their parole. I do not remember precisely the words of the formula, but it was in French, and to the effect that the signer gave his parole of honor not to serve against Prussia during the present war, nor to act in any way against Prussian interests. It seems that this printing was quite a useless expense, for I have not heard of a single officer having signed. They are all going to Germany. Whether it is because the Prussian commanders feel that the burden of supporting so many prisoners is too great in Germany, or from other motives, I know not; but they are extremely liberal in the opportunities they furnish the French officers to go elsewhere. Passes to foreign countries are given freely. Perhaps they would be refused for Belgium and Switzerland, but nevertheless thousands of these prisoners will easily reach France. What courage they will have to take up arms again, remains to be seen. They feel themselves betrayed by the incapacity and ambition of a man whom, seventy-five days ago, they greatly honored. I doubt if they will place themselves under any chief now in the field. The best men among them will, I fear, bowed under the hopelessness of the situation, keep silence in exile. While the adventurous spirits will seek each some independent command, some new chance in the field, already full to confusion of free companies who, subject to everybody, are responsible to no one.

THE PRUSSIAN ADVANTAGE.

For the Prussians the fall of Metz is in good time. The strain upon their resources will feel a great and sudden relief. Six *corps d'armée* are thus added to their force, whose effective strength is (I have it today from good authority) about 120,000 men. These are the First East Prussian, Second Pomeranian, Third Brandenburg, Seventh Westphalian, Eighth Rhineland and Ninth Schleswig-Holstein Corps, commanded respectively by Gens. MANTEUFFEL, FRANSECKI, VOM ALVARSLEBEN II., VON ZASTROW, VON GOEBEN and MANSTEIN. Two corps go to Paris. The Second for one, and very probably the First. The other four corps will operate in the country, but just how or in what direction I cannot tell, the officers themselves do not know, and if you ask who does, the answer which has become a by-word, is the one you will receive, "God and Gen. MOLTKE."

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

Perhaps the opening of this railway line was even more needed than the reinforcements. Until today the Strasbourg line, that is to say, the road from Nancy, via Wendenheim Junction and Wisembourg, has been the only complete route in the hands of the Germans. Now the shorter line of Saarbrück is at once available, and in place of their imperfect temporary connection from Remilly to Pont-à-Mousson, there is the handsome station at Metz, and all the shops and warehouses, beside a good supply of rolling stock. As far as the Moselle the facilities of the Germans are complete. Bitche and Thionville are not much in the way, at least they are not dangerous. Their difficulties commence at Frouard, with the single line toward Paris and increase toward the west. At Epernay the line begins to be terribly overcrowded, and at Chateau Thierry 'tis confusion. Then the wagon transportation around thence and from Meaux and from Nanteuil to Versailles and the intermediate points of the circle is accomplished under great difficulties. The greater part of the wagons used in the convoys are miserable. The ordinary farm teams, with the rudest of wagons, more uncouth than I ever saw in America, are impressed into service. For each team, three thalers (@2 25,gold,) per day is paid. The original team came from Germany, with the driver, but most likely one horse, or both, or the wagon, has been exchanged in France.

ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

We are most anxious to know what will be the attitude of the Government of the National Defense after this disaster. Undoubtedly M. GAMBETTA will proclaim more eloquently than ever. Meantime the Prussians are working hard. The quantity of supplies being crowded forward over the Epernay Railway line is almost incredible. Passing along in a train moving east, it seems as though every ten minutes we meet, rushing by with its two engines and sixty cars, one of those heavily-loaded convoys. Batteries of heavy guns and great quantities of ammunition are going up, as well as horses, and car-loads of picks and shovels, as well as flour and bacon. There is no hesitation, no delay. If some of the Prussian officers do feel ashamed of fighting a fallen enemy, it is pretty evident the King and Gen. MOLTKE do not. The question is not, then, what kind of a proclamation M. GAMBETTA may issue, but what the people will do. I have my notion of what would be popular, but I am rather reluctant to state it in form, and I cannot but believe that some members of the Provisional Government share my convictions. Will they be bold enough to act? Probably not. And this cursed war must go on yet a little longer.

CONDITION OF METZ.

There is very little of interest in the condition of Metz itself. Those who have seen the place in former times, may imagine it now in almost the same condition. The freight cars which fill the Place Royal, and used for hospitals, which I have before referred to, show the only considerable change in the aspect of the town. Some earthworks were thrown up near the railway station, and the road was barricaded where it passes under the railway, just south of the city. There has been no pestilence and no famine, no bombardment, no rioting. There are about sixteen thousand wounded in the city, and as many more sick; but I can see no reason why they should not now be as "well off" here as anywhere. Metz is noted as a healthy locality, and it is in a cleanly condition. The death rate was very large, probably because many things needed for the sick were not to be had. What was not famine for the well was famine for the sick. So that the number of interments per day had been latterly about three hundred. Though there was real suffering for want of those articles of food, the use of which habit has made almost a necessity, such as meat, butter, lard, &c., yet there has been no hunger. Bread and dry vegetables and salad were plenty. For meat, horse flesh or even asses meat was greedily sought. Worst of all, they say, was the absence of salt. All the stories which were current in the papers of a saline source in Metz seem to have come from a cruel jest, or, as some declare, a miserable trick of the authorities. It was said a salt well was discovered, and to give an appearance of truth to the report, salt was thrown into a certain spring. A dinner, without salt, neither in the kitchen nor on the table, is declared to be much more distasteful than is imagined by those who have never tried it.

CITY SCENES.

It is ordered that persons be not allowed to enter Metz for ten days; but some of the *campagnards* manage to get by the sentinels, and many affecting meetings are taking place between the friends and relatives who have been separated during the siege. Some learn of sickness and death, and there are sad cases of sudden sorrow, as I know by one which came under my observation last evening. The father of a family, a soldier, though residing in Metz, had, in view of probable suffering there, sent his wife and three children to reside with some relatives at Liverdun. Last night he received news from them, or of them, for the wife and mother had died three weeks ago. This father is a prisoner, and about to start as such for a Prussian fortress—Konigsberg, perhaps. I have been, with two Prussian officers to the General about it, and we are promised an order shall be given for the man to be sent to his children on his simple parole. It is, indeed, what the world would call the little miseries of war, and not the great ones, which are hard to bear. A nation mourns for its dead in battles, but a nation has no heart. As I said at the beginning of this letter, the great fact that Metz has capitulated is not any longer spoken of here. While the belief in its reality will not be fully believed in some corners of France for days to come, yet here the event is quite unthought of, so great is the interest in unraveling the mystery of the conduct of those who have been in power, and comparing in the information which begins to come flooding in, like the water into a sinking ship, with the stock of long bottled-up facts existing here. I may safely head the chapter with the words, "BAZAINE'S ambition, incapacity and failure;" and this would be but a very moderate title to a faithful report of the verbal and written accounts in my possession. Several documents of undoubted authenticity are, to say the least, very remarkable. And combining with them the personal information I have gathered, I shall be able to give you, if not a sensational, at least a curious page of history by the next mail. I was one of the two first persons who entered Metz after the single regiment of Prussians had marched in. The other gentleman was also an American, and we were accompanied by Prussian officers. On Sunday we returned again, and on that day several persons entered. But free entrance to the public will be delayed some days yet. This is quite necessary, because, as was the case at Sedan and at Strasbourg, crowds of the curious will come as soon as they know they will be permitted; and it is desirable that the prisoners and troops should complete their departure without being overwhelmed by sight-seers. My documentary letter, so far from being a collection of accusations against Marshal BAZAINE and certain others, will contain the Marshal's own reports, never published and not latterly intended to be, probably, as well as some of his own explanations of many things which are cited against him. Marshal LEBŒUF and Gen. L'ADMIRAULT were opposed to the capitulation.

Marshal CANROBERT'S old age seems to have rendered him inactive, and he was almost unconsulted. Gen. CHANGARNIER seems to have yielded to the influence of BAZAINE. There are nearly seventy Generals among the prisoners. They are going with their men from here. The Marshals and some others have gone to Wilhelmshoehe. The Prussians had to protect BAZAINE from a mob of women when he was departing. They tried to break in his carriage.

NICKWAKET.

How the News of the Capitulation Was Received in the South.

Bordeaux, Oct. 30, Correspondence Manchester Guardian.

On arriving here yesterday morning from Tours, I was surprised to find the town in the greatest state of agitation. Bordeaux is generally the reverse of demonstrative, but here I found groups of people collected in the streets, and from a few words pronounced, in tones of excitement, I guessed that the rumored surrender of Metz was the subject of discussion. "BAZAINE cannot have betrayed us," one man said; while another was furious that the word "treachery" should be used in connection with the heroic Marshal. It rained in torrents, but the streets remained filled with every class of people, eagerly awaiting an official dispatch which might dissipate the evil report. At 10½ the dispatch came. Lads were crying in the streets, "Buy the official news contradicting the capitulation of Metz, five centimes." I bought it, and found a statement, signed GAMBETTA, declaring that the aid-de-camp who had escaped from Metz had brought excellent news, and that, so far from there being any question of surrendering the place, sorties were continually being made, which were attended with the best results. The official bulletin had a great sale, and the inhabitants dispersed, apparently convinced that the report was false. On the bill of the theatre was a notice of a meeting to be held today at 2 o'clock, in which means necessary to defend the nation were to be debated. Waiting for the doors to be opened, I strolled about the town looking for military preparations, but, beyond a few Mobiles lounging about the Hotel de Ville, there was nothing to be seen. What, however, struck me as most strange was the number of *sergents-de-ville* who were serving the republic as if they had never served anything else. Bordeaux had evidently been a little conservative in her revolution, and the cocked hats were still tolerated. Many of the shops had also retained the imperial arms. Very like old Paris before HAUSSMANN took it in hand, the capital of claret seemed to ignore the Republic. As the hours advanced, the rain increased, but all good folks went quietly to church, for at the Cathedral a solemn mass was going on for the killed and wounded soldiers. As the time drew near for the public meeting to assemble, I took my place in a long line of Republicans whom I found to be still anxious about the fate of Metz. One man assured us he had seen a telegram at the Prefecture announcing that BAZAINE had capitulated with arms and baggage. What because of this misguided individual I am afraid to think, but I saw him borne off by the populace, who talked of nothing but hanging him at the first lamp-post. After a fearful crush we scrambled into the theatre, which, vast as it is, was completely filled to overflowing with men and women of every rank. The curtain was up and the stage covered with chairs. At the appointed time the orators of the place made their appearance; a bell was rung, and an impressive scene followed. An eloquent citizen stepped toward the foot-lights, and, with great emotion, announced that the "infamous traitor BAZAINE had surrendered Metz, with an army of 126,000 men." So astounded were the audience that for a second not a sound was heard. But then, as if by one impulse the whole house stood up and literally roared out its indignation. A Mobile, sitting next to me, drew his sword and waved it about distractedly, joining in the cry of horror. Men threw up their hands and shouted, and women tore off their bonnets and shrieked in very rage. The orator, fired by the effect his communication had produced, tried to make himself heard, but could not, and sat down exclaiming "*Mort à Bazaine.*" This was immediately caught up, and three thousand voices groaned out "*Mort à Bazaine,*" and three thousand pair of arms were extended as if to tear the traitor to pieces. So dramatic a scene I never before witnessed. When the excitement had somewhat subsided, extraordinary means of defense were propounded in feverish language, and voted unanimously. It was decided that a deputation should be sent to the Prefect, and should obtain from him an immediate revocation of all the functionaries appointed by the Empire, as it was declared impossible to save the country till all the traitors had been got rid of. It was further resolved that the authorities should be forced, if necessary, to take immediate steps to organise a practical *levée en masse.* As for the infamous traitor BAZAINE, there was but one thing for him—the guillotine. "Vive la Guillotine" echoed the whole house. When the meeting broke up a rush was made for the Prefecture, and the resolutions adopted were laid before the Prefect of the Republic, who, after some hesitation, came to the balcony and promised that the will of the people should be law, and that as soon as GAMBETTA had been consulted every man should start for the army.

Bazaine in Self-Defense.

Marshal BAZAINE has written a letter to the *Nord*, bearing date the 2nd inst. He says: "I have read your political bulletin of the 1st of November, in which you refer to M. GAMBETTA'S proclamation. You are right; the Army of the Rhine would not have obeyed a traitor. The only reply I shall make to this loathsome accusation is to send you the order of the day (already published) which was addressed to the army after the councils of war held on the 26th and 28th of October. M. GAMBETTA does not seem to be aware of what he says. Or of the position in which the army at Metz was placed, when he alleges that the Marshal and the two struggled for three months against famine, those famished soldiers and officers, whose efforts to desert I always stopped. I received no communications from the Government at Tours, notwithstanding the efforts made to place ourselves in relations. The army of Metz had one hundred, twenty-four Generals, 3,140 officers, and 49,350 men struck by the enemy's fire, and it made itself respected in every fight in which it engaged. Such an army could not be composed of traitors and cowards. Famine and disorganization alone caused the arms to fall from the hands of the 65,000 real combatants who remained. The artillery and cavalry were without horses, it having been necessary to kill them to alleviate the privations of the army. Had the latter not displayed such energy and patriotism it would have had to succumb in the first fortnight of October, when the rations were already reduced to 300 grammes, and later on to 250 grammes of bad bread. Add to this dark picture the fact of there being 20,000 sick and wounded, with their medicines on the point of failing, and themselves suffering from the effects of the torrential rains. France has always been deceived as to our position. I know not why; but the truth will one day prevail. We are conscious of having done our duty."

THE DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

—*The Galaxy* for December is a very varied and interesting number. Mr. THURLOW WEED furnishes another chapter from his autobiography, containing extracts which will only increase the reader's appetite for a repetition of the dish. That Mr. WEED relates his stories in a most amusing manner will be no news to any one who has ever had the advantage of knowing him personally, and listening to his anecdotes from his own lips. We trust that at least the first volume of the autobiography will be ready, in a complete form, before very long. "An Afternoon at Wilhelmshoehe" is an interesting article by ALICE GRAY, and another on "Shakespeare as a Plagiarist," by Mrs. ABBY SAGE RICHARDSON, will be read with attention by many readers. There is a "Tale Told by an Ostorron," by MARIA LOUISE POOL. Philip Quilibet's excellent essays under the title of "Drift-Wood," some light and pleasant reading by Mark Twain, the continuation of several good stories, and many other contributions also lend a value to the magazine. Readers of the *Galaxy* will be glad to learn that Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE will shortly begin a series of papers on "Americanisms." The articles written by this gentleman are always among the most popular features of the magazine. It is also announced that Mrs. EDWARDS will write a new story, and that Col. D. H. STROTHER, (Porte Crayon,) "has been engaged to furnish a series of sketches of life and adventure, which will revive the old interest in his pictures of American scenes."

—*Scribner's Monthly*, No 2. SCRIBNER & Co.: New-York.—This new and formidable rival to the older magazines, bids fair to give its competitors very hard work to keep up with it. It is very handsome in appearance; its type is large and pleasant to the eye; its illustrations are numerous and well executed. We may safely advise all our readers to add this magazine to any others they may be in the habit of subscribing for. The present number is in every way admirable. The opening article is on the "Street-Venders of New-York," by E. E. STERNS. It is a little curious that sketches of New-York life do not appear more frequently in our magazines—the field is a large and enticing one, and, of late years at least, it has been left almost entirely unexplored. Mr. STERNS' article is extremely good, and we hope he will follow up his researches. He might rival Mr. MATHEW'S celebrated sketches of the poor in another capital. Mr. J. R. THOMPSON contributes an article of great interest, on memorable escapes from prison, with powerful illustrations. There is then a careful paper on the Hoosac Tunnel, and short but valuable papers on Berlin, and on the present condition of the Papacy. A contribution of exceptional attraction is furnished by ELIZABETH C. KINNEY, the subject being "A Day with the Brownings at Prato lino." The story of ROBERT BROWNING'S love for his wife will be read with pleasure by the admirers of the gifted couple. In addition to these papers there is a large supply of fiction, some editorial notes, a variety of gleanings under the happy title of "The Old Cabinet," and a letter from London on books and authors abroad. That taste must be exceedingly hard to please which does not find plenty to satisfy it in this admirable magazine. The following announcement of a Christmas number tells its own story:—

"We propose to publish 100,000 copies of *Scribner's Monthly* for January, 1871, and to make it one of the most beautiful copies of a magazine ever published in the United States. It will be prepared with special reference to the holidays, and will be as brilliant and attractive as good writers, good artists and good printers can make it. It will contain, among other gems, a Christmas carol by the editor, with original music. Orders should be sent in early from every part of the country, and every preparation will be made for filling them promptly."

CURRENT NOTES.

Forty wholesale stores of Indianapolis, Ind., sell $6,000,000 worth of liquors, annually.

Canadian millers are importing wheat very extensively this season from Chicago and Milwaukee.

Work on the Lowell and Framington Railroad (Mass.) it is expected, will be commenced in a few days.

A farmer of Springfield, Ohio, recently picked 400 bushels of cranberries from three acres, and sold the lot for $1,520.

Rat killing is reported to be the favorite Sunday amusement of the citizens of Keokuk, Iowa.

JOHN CHA-HE-NOS-KE-KEE, an Indian King who had completed his one hundred and seventh year, died recently at St. Joseph, Mich.

The Faculty of the East Alabama College propose to give free tuition to one student from each County in that State.

The Female College at Wheeling, West Virginia, has had 122 pupils during the past quarter.

The imports of New-Haven, Conn., during the past year amounted to $80,890, and the exports to $8,870.

Senator YATES has been confined to bed for some days past with an attack of billious fever.

Cornwall, Conn., has returned to the old-fashioned method of allowing each tax-payer the privilege of working out his tax at $1 50 per day.

A young lady named MINNIE HUNTOON, while singing at a church in Jasper County, Ind., on Sunday last, was suddenly struck dumb, and has not since been able to utter a word.

A gentleman at Toledo, Ohio, has expended $1,200 in the building of a "fairy palace." It is twenty-two inches high, and rests upon a stone foundation three inches above ground.

Five coal miners of Leavenworth, Kansas, who were heading a movement for a strike, were recently arrested, and charged with attempting to incite a riot.

Two citizens of Clinton, Wis., named respectively GIMLET and TUBB, had a quarrel last week, which resulted in serious injury to the "Tubb."

Detroit (Mich.) roughs, in the absence of anything more profitable to occupy them, attend the negro churches of that city and join in the singing by shouting themselves hoarse.

A New-Hampshire mechanic who had devoted several years of his life to the perfection of an invention, gave up the work as hopeless a few days since, and committed suicide.

Two brothers of Chatin Bottom, Mo., aged respectively ten and twelve years, had a quarrel a few days ago, which resulted in the elder shooting the younger one dead with a fowling-piece.

A pond containing an acre and a half of ravine land, has been used for trout-breeding near Nashua, N. H., since 1867. The first supply of ova was brought from a distance of 400 miles, and produced more than ninety per cent.

During the late storm at Key West, Fla., the *Dispatch* of that city was obliged to suspend publication, owing to the flooding of the press-rooms, and the inability of the compositors to stand at the cases.

Mrs. CYRUS DAY, of Cedar Township, Monroe County, Iowa, some time since, found a ball of apparently pure copper, weighing 116 pounds, which was recently proven gold dust in an aerolite, by some scientific gentlemen in attendance at the Iowa Methodist Conference.

CHARLES A. CHASE, a life insurance agent of some prominence at Taunton, Mass., was arrested last week for having a wife and several children in New-Hampshire, and another wife and children residing with him at Taunton.

Dr. BARROWS, of Claremont, states that the flora of New-Hampshire is characterised by the abundance of willows, duck-weeds, pond-weeds, ladies'-slippers and ferns. He declares that the summits are islands of arctic vegetation, having no parallel this side of the Mississippi. "We have 1,417 flowering plants," adds the Doctor, "and 410 of the lower orders, making a total of 1,900 species of plants in the State."

A law suit is at present being tried at Toledo, Ohio, which involves some questions of peculiar interest to landlords. A real estate agent of that city engaged rooms in one of the most fashionable houses of the city, and immediately put out an immense sign containing a notice of an auction sale, to the disgust of the other residents, and the landlord, who considers the case one of trespass, and claims damages in the sum of $5,000.

At the Vanderpool murder trial at Kalamazoo, Mich., the other day, a curious dispute arose between two chemical experts, Professors DUFFIELD and DOUGLASS, the former of Detroit, and the latter of Rose. Professor DUFFIELD held that there were human crystals in the blood found at the Field-Vanderpool Bank, while Professor DOUGLASS maintained that the analysis of blood cannot distinguish between human crystals and those of the blood of the lower animals.

"It is Good to be City Controller"—A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to the communication sent to you by one M. B. WHITE, of No. 400 East Fifty-ninth-street, and headed "It is Good to be City Controller," published in your paper of Monday, Nov. 14, I wish to say that, as far as I am concerned, I never had a house presented to me by Mrs. R. B. CONNOLLY or any one else, and that I never had the pleasure of holding a sinecure position under the Controller or any one else in my life. I am simply the Clerk at Chambers, Supreme Court, and appointed by Hon. CHAS. E. LOEW, County Clerk. I further say that the communication is a gross fabrication, as far as I am concerned. By inserting this in your paper, you will much oblige yours, truly,

R. C. BEAMISH.
No. 470 Second-avenue.
NEW-YORK CITY, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the East Side.

About three years ago, the Young Men's Christian Association, of our City, rented a suite of rooms at No. 473 Grand-street, and started what is known as the Eastern Branch. The idea in opening these rooms was to provide a suitable place of resort for the young men of that part of the City in the evenings. When the place was opened a few young men were assigned from the parent organization to this new field to labor and build up the "Branch," and they succeeded admirably. The work presents a very promising appearance, and much good has already been accomplished. Their roll of membership, although not distinct from that of the present Association, numbers about 200. The rooms are warm and comfortable, and fully supplied with the best literature of the day. One very prominent feature of the work is the Library, containing about 1,000 volumes, which are for the home use of the members, and which may also be consulted by visitors in the rooms. In connection with this, a free course of lectures is being held, throughout the Winter, which are certainly very interesting, judging from the prominence of some of those who are to deliver them. To keep the rooms in good order, and to supply the comforts mentioned, necessarily entails a heavy expense upon the Association. The parent society has thus far very generously borne all the expenses of the Branch; but the members, in working for the promotion of good among the young men in the vicinity, have felt at times somewhat at a loss for means with which to meet many little extra expenses which are constantly arising. To obviate this, and to secure a fund with which to carry on the work still more successfully, they have engaged Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH to lecture for them. Mr. GOUGH'S abilities as a lecturer are familiar to the public, and we may therefore look for a full house on Friday evening next. This will be the last opportunity of hearing him until March, 1871.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Contagious Diseases—Vital Statistics.

The Board of Health met yesterday at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners CECCARINI, GROSS, MANIERRE, MULLALY and S. SMITH present.

Upon report of the attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in thirty-nine cases of violations of the Tenement law, seventeen cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and three cases of violations of the Sanitary code.

The following report was read and filed:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION,
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

To the Board of the Health Department, Emmons Clark, Secretary:

I have the honor to present the following comparative statement of contagious diseases, as reported to this Bureau for the past two weeks ending 12th inst.:

Week ending Nov. 5: Fevers—Typhus, 4; typhoid, 22; remittent, 18. Small-pox, 3; scarlatina, 39; measles, 13; diphtheria, 10.

Week ending Nov. 12: Fevers—Typhus, 2; typhoid, 19; relapsing, 10. Small-pox, 3; scarlatina, 34; measles, 39; diphtheria, 7.

Respectfully submitted.
MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

The Register of Records, Dr. RUSSELL, remarked, in his report on the vital statistics for the week ending Saturday last, that typhoid fever seems decreasing, as it is to be credited with but six deaths; and that the total mortality for the week, being 412, is less than that of any week in 1869.

A large number of applications for permits were disposed of, and the Board then adjourned until Tuesday next.

Criminal Trials Before Judge Bedford.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, WM. BUTLER was sent to the Penitentiary for stealing a coat worth $60, the property of ISAAC H. REED, a guest at the New-York Hotel. It appeared that he was employed by the complainant as a coachman, and that the coat was taken from the stable where he worked. He said that he had won it at a ball, and that he had lost it, but it was subsequently found that he had disposed of it to HENRY TAWSBERRY.

JOHN LANG pleaded guilty to stealing $258 from JOHN SCHOFFEL, of No. 41 Cortlandt-street, and was remanded until Friday for sentence.

JOHN MOORE pleaded guilty to stealing $75 worth of cloth from GEORGE ACKERMAN, of No. 58 Murray-street. He was discharged on suspended sentence.

A conviction was given by the jury in the case of JACOB GLECKNER, charged by Messrs. SEAMAN & CO., of No. 42 Murray-street, with stealing $500 worth of coffee. The testimony for the prosecution showed that on the morning of June 24 the accused was discovered in the act of delivering about $300 worth of coffee to certain other persons now under indictment; that the persons to whom the goods were delivered were followed by a clerk of Mr. SEAMAN, and were discovered scraping off certain marks from the barrels of sugar, and that GLECKNER, when arrested, acknowledged his guilt.

The defense endeavored to prove good character for the accused, and to show by the latter's evidence that he made no confession of guilt. On being convicted he was sentenced to State Prison for five years, Judge BEDFORD remarking at the same time that he believed him to be guilty of perjury. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

New-Jersey State Sunday-School Association.

The State Sunday-school Association of New-Jersey commenced a three-days' session at the Broad-street Baptist Church in Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large number of delegates from all over the State have arrived, and many more are expected today. The President, Rev. Dr. MURPHY, is detained from attending the Convention by sickness, and Rev. Mr. HOAGLAND, of Plainfield, Vice-President, is in the chair. Yesterday afternoon reports of the county associations were read. The music during the session will be under the leadership of PHILIP PHILIPS.

Drew Theological Seminary—Appointment of a President and Two Professors.

The Board of Trustees of Drew Theological Seminary met, yesterday afternoon, in the York-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the Faculty and the Board of Trustees. Daniel Drew, Esq., President of the Board; Bishops Janes and Simpson, Rev. Drs. Porter, Foster, Lane, Bartine, Gen. Theodore Runyon, Hon. Cornelius Walsh, and several other members of the Board, were present. Mr. DREW presided, and introduced the business of the meeting by alluding to the decease since the last meeting of some of the most distinguished members of the Board and the Faculty of the Seminary. From the former, Hon. GEO. T. COBB and Rev. ARCHIBALD C. FOSTER had been removed by death. The Secretary, the late Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK and Rev. Dr. NADAL. The distinguished services of each of these eminent men were appropriately acknowledged by the Chairman and by several speakers. As elected, Hon. was held to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees, which resulted in the choice of Hon. GEORGE J. FERRY and Rev. S. D. BROWN.

The Presidency of the Seminary, made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, was filled by the election of Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. Rev. JOHN F. HURST, D. D., was elected to fill the vacancy in the chair of Church History, made vacant by the death of Dr. NADAL. Rev. C. D. FOSS, D. D., was also elected to a Professorship.

BILLIARDS.

The Championship—An Early Game Between Parker and Rudolphe.

FRANK PARKER will abandon his request that the championship contest between himself and RUDOLPHE shall take place in Chicago, and will nominate Cincinnati as the place, subject to RUDOLPHE'S acquiescence. In the event of Cincinnati not being acceptable, PARKER will nominate Buffalo as his ultimatum. RUDOLPHE prefers this City, but as the game cannot be played here without waiving the rules, he has expressed a willingness to play PARKER anywhere, save in Chicago or Cleveland. The Chicagoan has the privilege, as challenger, to select the time, and he now proposes to name a day in December, instead of deferring the contest until Jan. 18, as had been expected.

The only question remaining to be settled is as to a committee to make arrangements, and this will be disposed of satisfactorily the moment that PARKER, who now insists upon the regular Championship Committee making the arrangements, is made to understand that that Committee has really nothing to do with the financial management of matches. Notwithstanding all the hue-and-cry raised to the contrary, and as yet without a word of refutation from the several gentlemen whom the hue-and-cry was raised against, the sole duty of the Committee, aside from holding final stakes, is to decide disputes, when the contestants themselves have failed to settle them by compromise, arbitration, or a toss. The Committee can make arrangements only when requested by the players This, and nothing else, is the law. Thus, if they do not possess the requisite credit or means, the players may avail themselves of the credit of the Committee, and so save a premature outlay usually amounting to $500—cost of hall, printing, advertising, &c. To secure the Committee, in the event of the costs surpassing the receipts, another rule makes them final stakeholders. Contestants are always expected to make their own arrangements. It would be much more satisfactory all round, and doubtless Messrs. O'CONNOR, BOYLE, BUTANT and RUDOLPHE (all of whom have been sufferers) are now satisfied of it, if contestants would always rely upon their own means or credit; but somehow they have never yet done it. All that Messrs. PARKER and RUDOLPHE have now to do, if either objects to making use of the Committee in this respect, is to shoulder the costs themselves. The Committee will then be released from the performance of a task that, while incumbent upon them when requested to undertake it, is always without pecuniary recompense, and for eight months past has been extremely disagreeable. PARKER and RUDOLPHE will now see their way clearer, and realize that any dispute about a committee is really unnecessary.

The Ring Counting Its Own Votes.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and organized as a Board of County Canvassers, Alderman THOMAS COMAN presiding. There was a fair attendance of spectators present to witness any contests that might be presented and any bluff games that might be attempted. Mayor HALL and Coroner YOUNG were there keeping tally for themselves. At the outset a resolution was adopted referring all contested election districts to a committee of three, to be hereafter appointed, said contests to be laid over until the close of the canvass. The Board then went through the form of resolving to publish the official result in the *Transcript*. The Seventeenth Ward—a thoroughly Democratic ward—was then taken up, and the first two districts called off with the following result:

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Wood-ford.	Hoff-man.	Led-with.	Hall.
1	32	280	81	244
2	32	244	55	201

When the Third District was called a motion was made to adjourn until 10 A. M. today, which was carried. It was understood that this action was necessary, owing to the indisposition of Mr. COMAN, who has been unwell for some time. The fun that was expected was consequently deferred.

Hudson County, N. J., Board of Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers for Hudson County completed their canvass yesterday. McCagne, (Dem.,) for Surrogate, has a majority of 758 over Glaubrecht, (Rep.) The following were chosen Coroners: Wandle, (Rep.,) 8,122; Burns, (Dem.,) 8,048, and Volhardt, (Young Dem.,) 9,140. The following is the official vote for members of Assembly: First District—Fielder, (Rep.,) 940; Whalen, (Dem.,) 894. Second District—Anness, (Rep.,) 1,082; Sheeran, 93. Third District—Warren, (Rep.,) 1,502; Hadyn, (Dem.,) 689; Murphy, (Young Dem.,) 949. Fourth District—Busch, (Dem.,) 1,104; Chamberlain, (Rep.,) 687. Fifth District—Cogan, (Dem.,) 974; Syms, (Rep.,) 726; Weldon, (Young Dem.,) 370. Sixth District—Wakeman, (Dem.,) 1,943; Hornblower, (Rep.,) 2,926. The Republicans carry four out of six Assembly Districts, the Democrats two, a gain for the Republicans of four districts.

Official Returns of Queens County.

The Board of County Canvassers of Queens County met yesterday, at Jamaica, at the County Clerk's office, and canvassed the following votes:

For Congress—11,067 votes cast, of which DWIGHT TOWNSEND received 6,175, and C. C. NORVELL, 4,892. Majority for TOWNSEND, 1,283.

Assembly, First District—4,597 votes cast, of which L. BRADFORD PRINCE received 2,971, and JOHN CHESTER 1,556. Majority for PRINCE, 1,415.

Second District—6,819 votes cast, of which JAMES M. OAKLEY received 2,642, BALDWIN 2,198, and EVERETT 1,479.

Adroit but Unprofitable Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon M. W. OSTRANDER, messenger of the People's Bank, stopped in rear of the Safe Deposit Company building to purchase an apple at a street-stand, and during the moment he stood there his outside coat breast pocket was picked of an envelope containing promissory notes to the amount of $8,390, and gold certificates to the amount of $4,954 59-100. The latter were to the German-American Bank, Merchants' Bank, Mechanics' Bank, Phœnix Bank, American Bank, New-York Bank, and ELLIOT & KELLY & Co., but as well as the promissory notes were utterly worthless to the adroit thief.

Another of Judge Bedford's Telling Sentences.

An English convict named ALFRED WILLIAMS was placed on trial at the Court of General sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, on an indictment charging him with robbery in the first degree. It appeared that MICHAEL COUGHLIN, an Irish emigrant, arrived in this country in October last, and that he met the accused the very first day of his landing here. WILLIAMS won his confidence, and then induced him to go outside of Castle Garden at an early hour in the evening. The complainant was subsequently attacked at the Battery by the accused and was robbed of a watch and chain and a small quantity of money, after being badly beaten. COUGHLIN fully identified WILLIAMS as one of his assailants. The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. On hearing, however, that the prisoner had threatened to stab the complainant in case he prosecuted him, they withdrew their recommendation.

Judge BEDFORD, in imposing sentence, said that he considered the offense a very dastardly one, and sentenced the accused to State Prison at hard labor for fifteen years, with a view of preventing any similar occurrence. After judgment had been pronounced, WILLIAMS said, "Thank you," in a very flippant manner to the Court. Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, the new Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the case for the people.

The Horse Market.

Since our last report of the horse trade in Twenty-fourth-street, there has been no material difference in the quotations. Good horses of all descriptions are in demand, and poor weeds or coarse lunk-heads are unlooked for. The supply on hand is good in the aggregate, yet some dealers complain that their stables remain over full. The following are the principal sales effected during the past ten days: M. S. CURRY, dealer in first-class harness and saddle horses, reports trade extra good; sold nineteen pairs of double-harness carriage horses and twenty-one head of single-harness horses at prices ranging from $1,000 to $2,500 for matched pairs, and from $250 to $1,000 for single horses. He has on sale thirty-five head of choice horses, from 15 hands to 16 hands in height, also two stylish saddle horses. COMAN & FITCH report trade slow, with an abundance of good horses on hand and an over supply of bad buyers on view: sold one pair of carriage horses, 15 hands 3 inches in height, for $1,200; one pair of bay carriage horses, of medium size, for $1,400; four black carriage-horses, at $1,600 for one pair, and $1,000 for one, and $1,300 for the fourth; has on sale twenty-five head, including ten matched pair and five single-harness horses, all from 15 to 16½ hands high. H. D. GALE & Co., successors to C. F. HILL, dealers in trotters and fancy horses, sold one pair of chesnut trotters, 14½ hands high, for $2,000.

A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Bull's Head stables, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, dealer in heavy draft-horses, reports trade rather slow. He has on hand several French Canadian horses, also Vaux horses. Prices range from $125 to $300 per head for good business horses. Superior horses are in no demand, even at low rates.

THE FAMOUS GOLD CORNER.

Pending Litigation—A Question of Jurisdiction—The Law's Delay.

The case of ORLANDO W. JOSLYN against WILLIAM HEATH and others; also the case of JOSLYN against JAMES FISK, JR., and others, were both on the calendar of Part I., Court of Common Pleas, before Judge ROBINSON, yesterday. Both are cases growing out of the gold corner of "Black Friday," plaintiff claiming a large amount in both cases. All the facts have been very fully published in the TIMES in the form of affidavits used on interlocutory motions. Ex-Judge EMOTT announced his readiness to go on, on behalf

the witness as one of the boxes which had been sold to him. He mentioned that AGUERO and himself were arrested by two men pretending to be deputy marshals, on a charge of smuggling, but they were relieved without being taken before any Magistrate. WALTER MOFFAT, of the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, and JOHN T. MURPHY, a clerk for BRANDON, testified that they both saw the boxes and that they were unstamped. XIQUES was then called as a witness, and he flatly contradicted the statements made by him in his affidavit against AGUERO. He said that he was intoxicated at the time he made them, and that he misunderstood the nature of them. He asserted that the cigar boxes were properly stamped at the time he delivered them to BRANDON. A complaint for perjury was preferred against XIQUES, who was arrested immediately after giving his evidence. He was sent to jail in default of $5,000 bail, and was promised a speedy trial. There are two sides to the case at present. One side claims that AGUERO is the real offender, and that the Police Magistrate at Jefferson Market Court champions his cause. It is averred, on the other hand, that BRANDON has a bad reputation; that he has been involved in several criminal charges. Neither AGUERO or BRANDON pretend to know the names of the reputed deputy marshals, or to have any knowledge of them whatever. The Government Prosecuting Attorney in the case is of the opinion that all the parties are a bad lot, and is in doubt as to whom to believe. It is probable, however, that Mr. PURDY, who has charge of the case for the Government, will find out the exact merits of the case.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 16, 1870: Nos. 54, 59, 60, 40, 64, 32, 33, 49½, 48, 34.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
103—Conz vs. The Hudson R. R. Co.	134—Grand vs. Pendergast.
119—Ostrander vs. Rogers.	135—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.
120—Field vs. Sutliff.	136—Same vs. Same.
121—Braunsdorf vs. Southart.	137—Same vs. Same.
126—Bronson vs. Leary.	138—Goodwin vs. Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company.
127—Hening vs. Cummings.	139—Same vs. Same.
128—White vs. McLean.	140—Osgood vs. Toplitz.
129—Brown vs. Leland.	141—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
130—Henstice vs. Leland.	142—McGauran vs. Gillick.
131—Merch'ts' Nat'l Bank of Lowell vs. Leland.	143—Stephens vs. Clark.
132—Duvall vs. Wood.	144—Jackson vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
1.3—N. H. Steam-boat Co. vs. West.	145—Spear vs. Valentine.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1581—Peck vs. Met. S. S. Co.	2747—Wise vs. Migel.
2705—Smith vs. McBride.	2752—Taggart vs. Ackerman.
2733—Holdane vs. New-York Gerner S. Boiler Co.	2755—Eng. and Jamaica R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
666½—Russel Manufacturing Co. vs. N. H. Steam-boat Co.	2757—Kerner vs. Anthony.
	2759—Simon vs. Julian.
	2761—Jackson vs. Mathews
2289—Smith vs. Clucas.	2769—Scarrowl vs. Spadaccia.
2739—Mabbett vs. Mabbett R'way Chair Manufacturing Co.	2771—Davis vs. McEllery.
	2773—Marie vs. Cheever.
	2775—Britton vs. Davis.
2741—Northrup vs. N. J. S. S. Co.	2777—Kavanagh vs. Malory
2745—Weschler vs. Hammill.	2779—Boardman vs. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
75—Prouts vs. Haggerty.	168—Carter vs. Jay.
125—Oneida Nat. Bank vs. Stokes.	169—Smith & R. Powder Co. vs. Jay.
150—Allen vs. Soldiers' B. M. & D. Co.	170—In re. Harmony Fire Ins. Co.
159—Scott vs. Reimert.	171—Wilkinson vs. Yeaton.
163—Application of the Mayor, &c.	172—Burke vs. Lynch.
	176—Kelly vs. Jaffe.
164—Application of the Mayor, &c.	186—West-side Bank vs. Pugsley.
166—Buck vs. Steinmetz.	The call commences at
167—Glasson vs. Glasson.	188—Rogers vs. Mayo.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
441—Johnston vs. Thomas.	313—Currie vs. Von Schoening.
333—Thompson vs. Brown.	
397—Brown vs. Combes.	315—Hayes vs. O'Brien.
261—Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo vs. Gamble.	319—McCarthy vs. Oakley.
	323—Pell vs. Richardson.
73—The Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	325—Baker vs. D. D. E. Broadway and Battery R. R. Co.
	207—O'Sullivan vs. Mitchell.
275—Claflin vs. Rosenberg.	
277—Heim vs. Klein.	337—Cameron vs. Handyside.
279—Solomon vs. Holzwasser.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
194—Hoagland vs. Montross.	540—Sayr vs. O'Brien.
	542—Roe vs. Bartoe.
228—Miller vs. Combination Brick Press Co.	544—Van Duzer vs. D'Aubigne.
286—Schlesinger vs. Hexter.	546—Mendelson vs. Stein.
	548—Baun vs. Brooks.
350—Norris vs. Kohler.	550—Van Duzer vs. D'Aubigne.
128—Blum vs. Sherwin.	
442—Keim vs. McCormick.	552—Krasa vs. Mezinsky.
505½—— vs. ——.	556—Baldwin vs. Orvens.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
246—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	207—Suydam vs. Jackson.
	18—Kain vs. Kelly.
247—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.	314—Wright vs. Marshall.
	197—Gerrard vs. Corse.
202—Gardner vs. Rowe.	198—Same vs. Same.
322—Williams vs. Williams.	320—Grundy vs. Fowler.
402—Kelly vs. Sellman.	316—Schoening vs. Van Pelt.
463—Thomson vs. Mers.	
270—Stern vs. Wingenfel.	169—Greene vs. Harris.
369—Handle vs. Wetzler.	

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
156—Moncrief vs. Diem.	188—Gollet vs. Spofford.
158—Frank vs. Rother.	173—Redlich vs. Lippmann.
159—Sawyer vs. O'Brien.	119—Noyes vs. Corlies.
225—O'Brien vs. The Third av. Railroad Co.	120—Reiser vs. Goldsmith.
	121—Livingston vs. Sweeny
235—Morris vs. Gallagher	122—Quimby vs. O'Brien.
240—Swarebro vs. Stebbens.	123—Bolte vs. O'Brien.
	124—Leland vs. Graw.
181—Godet vs. Spofford.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4307—Mathivel vs. Cummings.	4327—Kingsland vs. Ryckman.
1923—Ganz vs. Solmes.	4329—Fritzen vs. Schroeder.
4117—Halpin vs. Dolan.	
4139—Hiller vs. Corn Exchange Fire Ins Co.	4332—Husted vs. Corbett.
	4341—Chasournes vs. McCay.
4135—Monaguan vs. McKenna.	4342—Weil vs. Dry Dock Savings Bank.
4275—Rapp vs. Bedrassian.	
4294—Ailing vs. Harrison.	4344—Bornholdt vs. Clark.
4302—Stiner vs. Barreda.	

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3020—Bell vs. Franklyn.	4328—Daly vs. Travis.
3020½—Same vs. Same.	4330—Britton vs. Deboise.
4030—Henry vs. Long Island Brick Co.	4331—Macintire vs. Culhaul.
4065—French vs. Wilson.	4333—Lewishen vs. Picant.
4155—Watson vs. Sauford.	4334—Wetmore vs. Moran.
4191—Lobedell vs. Robinson.	4335—O'Rourke vs. Moran.
	4336—Maas vs. Rocke.
4249—Agnew vs. Atkinson.	4337—Funke vs. Belte.
4255—Easterling vs. Tryon.	4340—Nachreich vs. Levy.
4324—Sampson vs. Menzesheimer.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. John Shannon—2 cases; Edward Connell, John Mulguinn and Martin Waters, Herman Strauss; felonious assault and battery.	The People vs. J. Cross Nelson, Edward S. Fargo, Leo Wolf; grand larceny.
The People vs. Timothy Collins and Maurice Loonie, Gustave Pflegel and Thomas McDonnell; robbery.	The People vs. Michael Cooney and George Leland; assault and battery.
	The People vs. Timothy Collins and Maurice Loonie; rape.
	The People vs. Samuel Lake; burglary.

KINGS COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
52—National Bank Toledo vs Shaw.	85—Kaelges vs. Guardian Life Insurance Co.
56—Central Bank vs. Hamilton.	87—McGinnis vs. Moran.
	10—McBaine vs. Ringle.
61—Doherty vs. Farrell.	11—Trumbull vs. Ringle.
74—Van Zandt vs. Prowitt.	13—Richards vs. Reddish.
	33—Walter et al. vs. White et al.
75—Williamsburg Lumber Co. vs. White.	44—Banker vs. Heilener.
77—Johnson vs. Friel.	46—Williams vs. People's Life Insurance Co.
82—Gadecke vs. Murphy.	
12—Cunningham vs. Gadecke.	65—Platt vs. Decker.
	66—Hurd, et al., vs. Tunstill.
36—Hazleton vs. Dunscob.	
76—Tonge vs. Maguire.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
23—Kein vs. Adams.	70—Reutch vs. Lynch.
10—McGrath vs. Duffey.	82—Christie vs. McCarty.
113—Strass vs. Wieland.	87—Marx vs. Goldman.
177—Gilooly vs. Lynch.	109—Gross vs. Lewry.
181—Weitheimer vs. Rehmeir.	128—Rouhan vs. Fox.
	141—Godback vs. Kinkel.
186—Shrarer vs. Leary.	203—Schrott vs. Bells.
187—Place vs. Hepburn.	204—Lynch vs. Lucas.
189—Cassidy vs. Hatch.	205—Schrundler vs. Savors
190—Ward vs. Lewis.	206—Ward vs. Kamerer.
201—Fleet vs. Foster.	207—Meyer vs. Agne.
22—Smith vs. Ross.	208—Rolfe vs. Fowler.
51—Blake vs. Rhoods.	209—Shirley vs. Burns.
67—Fries vs. Rosengarden.	210—McCahill vs. Powell.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 15.

By Judge Brady.

Godfrey vs. Machado; motion granted.

Bornheimer vs. Bondman; motion denied.

The People, &c., Frans Kubischta vs. William Allen; motion granted.

Fine vs. Starr; motion granted so far as to allow the sum in excess of $750, in the hands of A. J. Smith, Esq., to be paid over to the defendant or released from the operation of the attachment.

Kelly vs. Babcock; motion denied without costs.

By Judge Barnard.

Halskie et. al. vs. Merritt; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—NOV. 15.

By Judge Spencer.

Wagner vs. Bouck; order granted.

Atwood vs. Brett; order denied.

Wells vs. Dodd's Express Company; Central National Bank vs. White; orders granted.

Silverman vs. Silverman; order of reference.

Kinney vs. Gibbs; Hitchcock vs. Loomis; orders granted.

By Judge Jones.

Dunderdale vs. Earle; motion to vacate order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

Saeltyer vs. Tindall; Canaher vs. Canaher; Ryan vs. Mercantile Insurance Company; Same vs. Same; motions denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 15.

By Judge Larremore.

Hyatt vs. Apolanti; motion denied, with costs to abide event of suit.

Feinholtz vs. Diamond; answer of defendant stricken out as sham and frivolous, and plaintiff to have judgment.

Reid et al. vs. Crilly; interrogatories to be filed.

In the matter of Thomas Kenzie, a supposed lunatic; finding of the jury confirmed and appointment of committee of property.

Roberts vs. Spaulding; judgment for plaintiff.

Sheldon vs. Lake; order opening default.

Murray vs. Hulsigir; plaintiff leave to amend summons.

In the matter of the petition of Jacob Rosenberg; order of assignment.

Monroe et al. vs. Birdsall; order vacating injunction.

Sherman vs. Lindsay; reference ordered.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Nos. 225 and 226.—*Rutland Marble Company* vs. *Ripley & Bomes*, and *Ripley* vs. *Rutland Marble Company*.—Appeals from the Circuit Court for the District of Vermont.—The bill in this case, filed in April, 1864, states the quarry property in question to be worth $1,000,000, and that it is worked at a net profit to the Company of $60,000 to $75,000 per annum. Prior to the 1st of January, 1850, the quarry was owned and held in common by Ripley & Bomes, and about that time the former released to the latter by deed all his interest; a part of the same contract and its consideration, being an agreement on the part of Ripley to make advances in aid of the quarry, and on the part of Bomes to deliver to Ripley certain amounts of marble; Ripley to have the privilege of re-entering and taking possession of the quarry in case of failure of Bomes to perform this stipulation. Bomes' title subsequently passed to the Marble Company, subject to the performance of his contract with Ripley. The bill complains that Ripley has not performed his contracts in making payments; that he has refused to receive marble under his contract with Bomes, and that he claims the right to the first choice as to marble. It also alleges that there was a strike among the quarrymen, which prevented the Company from working the quarry in April, 1864, and that Ripley advised the Company to hold out against it, and then took advantage of its continuance and non-working of the quarry to enter and take possession of the quarry under his contract with Bomes. Ripley's answer substantially denies the allegations of the bill, and alleges a failure in performance of the contract in question. A cross-bill filed by Ripley sets forth that the Company is working the quarry at such a rate that it will shortly be exhausted, and that certain provisions of the contract of 1850 of advantage to him will be defeated, unless the work is checked, and an injunction is asked to restrain it. The answer to the cross-bill sets forth the same history as that related in the bill of the Company.

An injunction was granted restraining Ripley from further interference with the quarry, and the Company was directed to deliver to him certain marble, in accordance with the Bomes contract, under certain conditions. An injunction against the Company restraining the alleged excessive working of the quarry, asked for by Ripley, was refused; and Ripley appeals from the order denying the injunction, and from the order granting and continuing the injunction against his operating the quarry. The Rutland Marble Company appealed because the Court did not adjudge that the Bomes contract should be received by reason of Ripley's acts in the premises. The questions are of fact.

E. J. Phelps and B. R. Curtis for the Company; George F. Edwards and Wm. M. Evarts for Ripley.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 15.

Before Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

A RAILROAD COMPANY MULCTED—DAMAGES FOR RUNNING OVER A CHILD.

John Ihl vs. *The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company*.—This is an appeal from a verdict for $1,800 obtained on trial at the Circuit for the death of a child three years and two months old. The facts are as follows: On the 2d of July, 1865, defendant's cars were running on Avenue A past the residence of deceased, who lived then on the avenue with his parents. About 6 o'clock in the evening the mother of the deceased sent him on an errand in company with his sister, a little girl nine years old. In crossing the avenue, while the car was half a block off, the younger child fell on the track, and the elder, paralyzed with fear, and incompetent to rescue him, ran back from the track and left him lying there. The horses struck him. The wheels of the car passed over him, and he was killed. Upon some of these facts there was a conflict among the plaintiff's witnesses. Plaintiff also introduced some evidence to show that when the child fell on the track the distance of the car from it was much less than half a block; also, to show that the car was propelled at an unusual rate of speed, and that the driver was not looking, and that both front and rear wheels passed over deceased before the car was stopped. The defendants introduced three witnesses, their conductor, their driver, and a passenger, who stood on the front platform when the accident happened, the two former of whom swore that the car was going slower than the usual and regulation rate when the catastrophe happened, and the two latter of whom, that the child ran or was thrust against the horses as they passed; and was so knocked down and run over before the car could be stopped. At the close of the plaintiff's proofs defendants moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the grounds: that there was no evidence of any pecuniary injury resulting to the next of kin of deceased from his death; that the evidence failed to show that the death was the result of the wrongful act or negligence of the defendants or their servants, and that the evidence showed such negligence on the part of the mother of the deceased in sending him in the avenue, as proved, so insufficiently attended, as to preclude a recovery in the case. The motion was denied, and the defendants excepted. Exceptions were also taken by defendants to the refusal of the Judge to charge "that to entitle the plaintiff to recover the jury must be convinced by the proofs that the deceased was guilty of no negligence, and that on the other hand, the Company was guilty of such negligence."

Defendants asked the Court to charge that it was negligence *per se* for a parent to send a child of such tender years unattended, except by another child of such tender years as she who accompanied the deceased in this case, on an errand necessitating the crossing of a railroad track in operation. This request was denied, and it was left to the jury to determine whether, under the circumstances, the parent was negligent. The Court refused to charge the jury in conformity with these and other similar propositions of defendants, and charged them directly, as matter of law, that it was the duty of defendants' driver to keep watch of the children from the time he saw them to prevent doing them injury.

The jury having found for plaintiff, defendants made a motion for a new trial, which was refused. From the order refusing a new trial this appeal was taken, and argued on the several exceptions taken by the defendants in the course of the trial.

After argument the Court rendered judgment confirming that of the Court below.

Yard and Furlong for plaintiff and respondent; Moses Ely for defendants and appellants.

COMMON CARRIERS—THE BURNING OF THE BIO BIO.

Asa F. Cochran vs. *William B. Dinsmore*.—This is an action to recover from the Adams Express Company of which defendant is President, the sum of $5,000. The property was shipped by the Company from Boston, to be delivered at New-Orleans, and was in the nature of a package containing ten five hundred dollar bills, for which the usual express receipt was given. In this receipt was a clause providing that the Company, "would not be liable for loss or damage arising from the dangers of railroad, steam or river navigation, leakage, fire, or from any cause whatever, unless the same be proved to have occurred by the fraud or gross negligence of the defendant's agents or servants." The property was never delivered, and plaintiffs having brought their suit to recover the amount, defendants set up as a defense that the property was placed on board of the steamer *Bio Bio*, bound from New-York to New-Orleans, and that the steamer took fire and sank, carrying down the safe and its contents, and that the defendants were not liable for such loss so occasioned by fire. The case was tried before Judge Barnard and a jury, at Circuit, where plaintiff proved his contract; that the property was put on the vessel in the safe which had been placed in the lower hold of the vessel at Havana, under other property; that the vessel was burned at New-Orleans, and sank with all her cargo on board, and that experienced divers had subsequently failed to reach the safe. At the close of this testimony, counsel for defendant—the late lamented James T. Brady—moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that no proof had been given of any neglect on the part of the defendant, nor of any violation of the contract; that to recover, plaintiff must prove that the loss was occasioned by gross negligence on the part of defendant. The Court granted the motion. On appeal to the General Term, the ruling of the Court below was reversed, on the ground that the question ought to have been submitted to the jury. The case was again tried before Judge CARDOZO and a jury, the plaintiff offering precisely the same testimony as on the former trial. The defendant's counsel then moved to dismiss the complaint on the same grounds as before, but the motion was denied. Defendant then introduced testimony showing that the safe was on board the vessel; that the vessel did not belong to defendant; that the safe was put in the lower hold at Havana; that it was on board on her arrival at New-Orleans, and sank with the hull of the vessel; and that the origin of the fire was unknown. At the close of this testimony, defendant's counsel renewed his motion to dismiss the complaint, which motion was denied. Counsel then requested the Court to charge the jury to find a verdict for defendants. This request was also denied, Judge CARDOZO remarking as follows: "My view of this contract, and of the rules of evidence applicable to it is, notwithstanding that it provides that the defendant here shall not be liable unless the loss be proven to have occurred 'by fraud or gross negligence of themselves, their agents or servants,' that the burden of proof still rests on the defendants; at least, that they must present some testimony as to the circumstances occasioning the misfortune, so that the jury may say whether it happened by fraud or gross negligence on their part, or upon that of their agents or servants. I assume, therefore, in the disposition I make of this case, that the vessel was destroyed by fire, (one of the causes by which the defendants were to be exempted from liability,) and that the safe perished by means of that misfortune; but the difficulty in my mind is that the defendants, who must be presumed to have greater means of knowledge in that respect than this plaintiff can have, have given no evidence as to what precautions they took to prevent fire, how the vessel was constructed, how the fire-room was built and managed, how the engine-room was conducted, nor anything else from which the jury would be justified in finding that they have discharged themselves under the terms of this contract. In the absence of proof, from which the jury would be justified in coming to such a conclusion, if I should submit the case to the jury and they should find for the defendants, I would be bound to set aside the verdict. Having these views, unless the defendants incline to give additional evidence, I think it will be my duty to direct a verdict for the plaintiff." The Court thereupon directed the jury to find a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest. From this ruling of Judge CARDOZO and the verdict rendered in pursuance thereof, the defendant took an appeal.

The Court at General Term has now affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

S. P. Nash, counsel for plaintiff and respondent; C. A. Seward, counsel for defendant and appellant.

A FERRY-BOAT ACCIDENT—LOSS OF A HAND.

Catherine Ann Doran, by her Guardian, &c., vs. *the East River Ferry Company*.—This is an appeal from a verdict in the Circuit Court in favor of plaintiff for $2,000. The facts are as follows: On the 4th of July, 1866, the plaintiff, a girl some twelve years of age, paid her fare, and went on board one of the defendant's ferry boats at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, for the purpose of a pleasure sail to Hunter's Point. She remained in the cabin until about the time the boat came into the slip, and then went upon the deck with the rest of the passengers. While there, awaiting its fastening, the boat was steered, run into, and collided so violently against the spiles upon one side of the slip, that the plaintiff lost her balance, and was only saved from falling by instinctively clutching at the grasping rail of the boat. At the same moment this rail rasped along the spiles, and the girl's fingers were crushed and torn off. The spiles consisted of old spring poles, and were so constructed that instead of being tipped forward the boat drove "the centre back," and carried the railing up in contact; nor was it planked, according to the more modern and safe mode. The injury necessitated amputation of the fingers. It was a year after before she was well, and she has lost the use of the right hand for the purposes of the needle. On the appeal the defendants sought to make a point on the question of the plaintiff's negligence, and also that there was testimony on the trial that she had not paid her fare. The question of negligence was submitted to the jury on the trial below, and on the question of non-payment of fare the Judge charged that in the absence of a special contract, a passenger, traveling gratuitously, has a right of action for injuries suffered by him through the carrier's negligence.

The Court, after argument, affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

George C. Barrett for plaintiff and respondent, Erastus D. Cooke for defendant and respondent.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—NOV. 15.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A MAN RUN OVER BY A DUMMY-ENGINE.

John Flynn, Administrator, vs. *The Hudson River Railroad*.—The plaintiff, as the administrator of John Flynn, deceased, brings this action against the defendant to recover the sum of $5,000 damages for killing John Flynn, his son. The complaint alleges that on the night of the 23d of October, 1867, while deceased was crossing the Tenth-avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, he was run over by a dummy-engine of the defendant and killed almost instantly. Plaintiff further alleges that deceased was his (the plaintiff's) sole support.

Defendants set up negligence on the part of deceased as the cause of the accident. Several witnesses for plaintiff proved that, contrary to their usual custom, the Railroad Company had, on the night of the accident, no head-light, no boy riding in front with a flag, and no bell ringing, though it was dark and foggy. Other witnesses swore that they could see the engine coming a block and a half off. The father of deceased, who was testified to have been about twenty years of age, testified to his temperate habits, and that he contributed largely toward the support of the house. This closed the testimony on behalf of plaintiff, on which defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that death was the result of the negligence of the deceased, in not having observed the approaching engine as he might have done, and as others testified to doing.

Judge VAN BRUNT reserved his decision, and the further trial of the cause was adjourned over until to-morrow.

E. Louis Lowe for plaintiff; F. Loomis for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 15.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

UNRENEWED CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Henry Wesser vs. *James O'Brien*.—The defendant seized, under execution, some property on which plaintiff held a chattel mortgage. Plaintiff now sues to recover the value of the property.

It was shown on the trial that plaintiff had failed to renew his mortgage on record within thirty days after its expiration, as provided by statute, and judgment was accordingly rendered for the defendant by direction of the Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 15.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

AUTHORITY OF CAR CONDUCTORS—A PASSENGER DEPRIVED OF BOTH HIS CHANGE AND HIS LIBERTY.

Jules Uylsch vs. *The Sixth-avenue Railroad Company*.—The plaintiff in this case was a passenger on board a car of the defendant and paid his fare to the conductor. Plaintiff subsequently claimed that he gave the conductor a $2 bill, while the conductor, when asked for the change, contended that he had given it to another man from whom he supposed he received the bill and refused to give it to the plaintiff. This led to an altercation which resulted in the plaintiff's being ejected from the car by the conductor, aided by another man. During the disturbance plaintiff lost a box containing some clothing. He was finally dragged back on the car, and kept there until a policeman was called, into whose custody he was given, and on complaint of the conductor, was locked up in the station-house over night. The Company claimed that even admitting the charges against the conductor to be true, the plaintiff acted maliciously, and the Company was not liable. The Judge dismissed the complaint.

Mr. Porter for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge McCue.

A FORGED WILL CASE.

The People vs. *Charles A. B. Bergeman*.—The defendant is accused of forging a will in the name of a gentleman named John Philip Bourne, who died in Brooklyn in 1869, whereby the property of the deceased, valued in all at $10,000, was transferred from the hands of his widow to Mr. Bergeman. The will was duly filed and sworn through the Surrogate's Court, by the accused and a friend named Otto Arnna, who has been in prison since August, 1869, when the fraud was first discovered. What the defense will be is not yet certain; but there will undoubtedly be a large amount of testimony put in on both sides, so that several days will be occupied in the trial.

District-Attorney Morris appeared for the people and Wm. L. Gill for the defendant.

VERDICT.

In the case of Henry M. Wilson vs. Rufus L. Perry et al., reported in the TIMES of yesterday, the plaintiff was awarded $2,000 damages.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62. 107¼	100 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 42½
6,900 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 108⅜	200 do........b.c. 42⅜
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 107⅛	100 West. U. Tel., b. c. 41⅝
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s60........106⅞	100 Wells-Fargo, b. c. 34¼
75,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3........109⅜	100 do........ 34
25,000 do........c. 109⅛	60 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 92⅜
10,000 do........s5. 109⅛	200 do........ 92½
12,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 61½	10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs........b.c. 87⅛
5,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 59⅝	30,000 do........ 87½
20,000 Vir. 6s, R., old. 50⅛	200 Erie Railway..... 22¾
7,000 N. Car. 6s, S.T. 20	100 Lake S. & M. S. R., c. 93⅛
18,000 Cen. P. Gold bs. 90¼	200 do........b3 93⅜
1,000 Un. P. 1st M... 82½	100 do........b60 93⅝
2,000 Tol & W. 1st M. 92	100 do........ 93¼
2,000 do....2d M. 84½	22 do........ 94
2,000 H. & St. J. 8s, c.b. 106½	100 do........b.c. 93⅛
1,000 N. J. Cen., n. bs. 102	50 Mich. Cen. R...... 121
6,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 104	200 Reading Railroad... 101⅛
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d 96	15 Panama Railroad. 73
2,000 Q. & Tol., 1st M 81½	100 Union Pacific R.... 24
25,000 M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div...... 87	100 Chic. & N. W. R., c. 80
10,000 Col. Chic. & Ind. Cen, 1st M..... 82	100 C. & N. W. Pf., b10. 90
2,000 do........ 82½	200 do........ 90
3,000 C. F. & M. 1st M. 83¾	12 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 80¼
2,000 Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds....... 91½	200 Clev. & Pitts., b.c. 106⅛
104 Citizens' Bank.... 140	400 Mil. & St. Paul R. 60¼
201 Del. & Hud. Canal. 121	100 do........ 60
	21 do........ 59⅝
	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 80½
	20 Del., Lack. & W. R. 110
	20 Alton & T. H. Pf. 55
	700 Bost., H. & E., b.c. 4¼

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 113¾	100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.... 46¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 108	300 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 92⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 107⅛	100 do........b30 92¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n., s3........ 109⅛	500 L. S. & M. S... b. c. 93⅜
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.. 106⅜	400 do........b3 93¾
5,000 do........b3 106⅜	150 Illinois Central.... 136
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 59¾	200 Clev. & Pitts........ 106⅜
1,000 Va. St. 6s, n..... 65	200 C. & N. W., Pf..... 90⅛
5,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 48½	20 C. C. C. & I........ 80⅛
10,000 N. C. St. 6s. n... 26	100 do........b. c. 80⅜
11,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax. 20	100 Chi. & R. I.......... 113⅝
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.... 71½	800 do........b. c. 114
2,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 92	100 Tol. Wab. & W.... 52⅛
7,000 Tol. & Wab., 1st. 92½	100 P. Ft. W. & Chi. guar........ 94⅜
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 98⅛	200 Chicago & Alt..... 116⅛
24,000 C. P. gold bonds. 90⅛	200 C. C. & I C....... 19
2,000 Del. L. & W., 1st 99½	100 do........ 19½
100 Pacific Mail b. c.... 42⅜	200 M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 80⅛
200 do........ 42⅜	30 Del. L. & W.... b. c. 110⅛
	100 Mar. Pref. b.c..... 10⅛

TUESDAY, Nov. 15—P. M.

We compile from the first of November Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, the following table of the Funded Stocks and the proportions of each issue as divided between Registered Stocks and Coupon Bonds:

FUNDED STOCKS (IN GOLD) OF UNITED STATES.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$383,942,400	$112,671,150	$496,613,550
5-20s, 1864	50,419,250	58,775,750	109,195,000
5-20s, 1865	130,857,450	56,794,250	187,651,700
5-20s, 1865 (n).	198,910,350	74,742,450	273,652,800
5-20s, 1867	257,219,350	83,884,150	341,103,500
5-20s, 1868	29,970,750	9,697,500	39,668,250
Total 5-20s.	$1,051,319,550	$396,565,250	$1,447,884,800
Sixes, 1881	98,621,700	185,056,400	283,678,100
Fives, 10-40s	63,055,450	131,511,850	194,567,300
Fives, 1871	548,000	3,992,000	4,540,000
Fives, 1874	14,030,000	5,970,000	20,000,000
Total	$1,227,574,700	$723,095,500	$1,950,670,200
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$157,175,950
Yearly Gold Interest charge, March 4, 1869, amounted to			124,234,879
Present yearly charge			114,849,139
Reduction in Interest charge			$9,385,740
Circulation, &c., (less cash in Treasury.) March 4, 1869			$417,617,109
Circulation, &c., Nov. 1, 1870			391,014,156
Reduction Unfunded Debt			$26,602,953
TOTAL REDUCTION PUBLIC DEBT.			183,778,903

We also compile the following comparative table of the Revenues and Expenses of the Government for the First Quarter—July 1 to Sept. 30—of the present and previous two fiscal years. The *Deficit* for the three months in 1868, under the late Administration, exclusive of the extraordinary payment for the Territory of Alaska, was $2,559,601. The *Surplus* in the same months in 1869, under GRANT, was $22,351,108. The *Surplus*, in the same months this year, exclusive of about $3,600,000 Interest paid to the Sinking Fund, which returns to the Government, is $32,138,310, also under GRANT. The net gain from July 1 to Sept. 30 this year over last year is about *Ten Millions*, and over the year 1868, nearly *Thirty-five Millions*. The Customs Receipts for the First Quarter this year are the largest, by over Five Millions, in the history of the Treasury. They go ahead of our own estimate ($55,000,000,) in July $2,729,473:

REVENUES AND EXPENSES—FIRST QUARTER.

July 1 to Sept. 30.	1868-9. Johnson.	1869-70. Grant.	1870-71. Grant.
From customs	$49,676,595	$52,598,922	$57,729,473
Internal taxes	38,736,363	48,916,352	49,147,138
Lands	714,895	833,864	842,438
Miscellaneous	6,265,516	7,412,484	7,382,181
Total revenues	$95,392,869	$107,882,622	$115,101,220
To civil	$21,227,106*	$15,102,202	$18,207,242
War	27,219,117	13,596,468	10,218,538
Navy	5,604,785	5,782,631	4,815,238
Pensions & interest	12,356,648	13,547,943	13,825,452
Interest	38,742,814	37,452,270	*39,496,450
Total expenses	$105,152,470	$85,480,514	$86,562,920

*The civil expenses in 1868 include $7,200,000 paid for Alaska, and the interest expenses of 1870 include about $3,600,000 paid on Sinking Fund Bonds, canceled at close of July under recent act of Congress.

The Administration may well rest their claims upon the public confidence on such figures as the foregoing. They reflect both diligence of collection and economy of expenditure. They are also significant of the prosperous condition of the country whereby the people are able to pay such ample revenues into the Treasury.

The European sensations of yesterday were not renewed this forenoon. On the contrary, the London and Frankfort telegrams reported a quieter and firmer feeling in the markets, and Gold thereupon fell to 111 ₽ cent., being 1⅛ ₽ cent. below the highest point of yesterday and ⅜ ₽ cent. below the opening price of the morning. Later in the day the London telegrams were less favorable, and the sales of Gold reached to 111⅜@111½ ₽ cent. The excitement of yesterday, however, has wholly subsided, and there is no probability that our markets are to be seriously disturbed many days longer by the Russian question.

Exchange on London is, for 60 days, 109@109½ ₽ cent., and short sight, 109⅝@109⅞ ₽ cent. A fair business was done for the Cunarder and mail steamer sailing to-morrow, and rates, at the close of 'Change hours, are called firm. Money is 5@6 ₽ cent. on call loan among the Brokers, with occasional exceptions at 4 ₽ cent. The market has a very easy appearance, and there seems no apprehension on the Street of any adverse change for some weeks to come. We have seldom, in the last ten years, been called upon to report, in the month of November, a cheaper or more comfortable market.

The Stock Exchange was steady on the Public Funds, and firmer on the Treasury and Miscellaneous Stocks than yesterday. There was a fair amount of speculation at the Boards of the Exchange and in the Long Room. The New-York and Western Roads were ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. above the average sales of yesterday, and there was more than a corresponding advance on the Stock of the Western Union Telegraph. The bearish demonstration against the general market has now been going on pretty vigorously for two or three weeks, and was never more persistent than at present. This fact, and the freedom with which Stocks are taken when pressed on declining prices, impart a growing interest in the market, and the prevailing opinion this Afternoon is in the direction of higher prices.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 15.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅛	108
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅛	109⅜
American Gold Coin	111⅞	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	59⅛	59⅝
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	87⅛
Reading Railroad	101⅛	102
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅝	114
North-west Common	79⅞	80⅛
North-west Preferred	89⅝	89⅝
Pacific Mail Company	42	42⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	60	60
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜	32⅜
Toledo and Wabash	52	52⅜
Western Telegraph	41⅛	42⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.

Gold receipts	$498,620 69
Gold payments	195,700 67
Gold balance	60,629,158 41
Currency receipts	326,834 61
Currency payments	235,312 93
Currency balance	9,040,634 55
Customs	427,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81..... 113⅛	5-20 coup., '67..... 109⅜
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81..... 113⅛	5-20 coup., '68..... 108⅜
5-20 coup., '62..... 108	10-40 reg..... 106⅛
5-20 coup., '64..... 107	10-40 coup..... 106⅛
5-20 coup., '65..... 107⅛	6s currency..... 111¼
5-20 coup., '65, n..... 109⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old..... 61	Alabama 8s..... 102
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..... 59⅝	Ark. 6s, Funded..... 52½
Virginia 6s, old..... 65	Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is. 65
Va. 6s, new bonds..... 64	Ohio 6 ₽ cent., '81..... 100
Va. 6s, registered, old. 50	Ohio 6 ₽ cent., '86..... 103½
Georgia 6s..... 80	Ill. Canal bonds, '70... 100
N. Carolina 6s, old..... 48½	Ill. coup. 6s, '77..... 100
N. Carolina new bds..... 26	Ill. coup. 6s, '79..... 100
N. Car. special tax..... 20	Ill. War Loan..... 100
S. Carolina 6s..... 87	Mich. 6 ₽ c., '73..... 100
S. Carolina new bds..... 71	Mich. 6 ₽ c., '78..... 100
S. Car., April & Oct... 69½	Mich. 6 ₽ c., '83..... 100
Missouri 6s..... 91½	Mich. 7 ₽ c., '78..... 100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is... 91½	N. Y. Reg. B. L..... 106½
Louisiana 6s..... 71½	N. Y. Coup. B. L..... 106½
La. 6s, new bonds..... 67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72. 105
La. 6s, Levee bonds..... 72½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73. 105
La. 8s, Levee bonds..... 89½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74. 105
La. 7s, Penitentiary..... 75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75. 105
California 7s..... 112½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77. 105
Connecticut 6s..... 101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78. 105
Rhode Island 6s..... 101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74. 100
Alabama 5s..... 70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75. 100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83..... 89	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 78½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est... 87	Tol. & Wab. Cons. C... 82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n. 87	Gt. West. 1st, '68..... 100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76..... 100½	Gt. West. 1st, '88..... 86
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76. 100½	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76... 100½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 81
Erie 1st Ext..... 96½	Gal. & Chic. 2d..... 96
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... 80	Chic., R. I. & Pac..... 98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88... 85	Morris & Essex 1st..... 100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 91	Morris & Essex 2d..... 97
Hud. R. 7s. 2d S. F., '85. 104½	Clev. & Tol. S. F..... 99
Harlem 1st..... 99	N. J. Cen. 2d..... 100
Har. Con. M. & S. F... 90½	N. J. Cen. New Bds... 101½
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds. 90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st. 96
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds. 92½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 96
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82. 117	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. 91½
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₽ c. 1st. 111½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d..... 98
Mich. So. 7 ₽ c. 2d..... 95	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 78½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c. 96½	Chic. & Alton 1st..... 102
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo. 96½	Chic. & Alt. Inc..... 91
Cen. Pac. Bds..... 90½	Ohio & Miss. 1st..... 99
Union Pac. 1st Bds..... 82½	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd... 87½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s..... 72½	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st... 88½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s..... 72½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s..... 104
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ c., '75..... 107	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 92
Alton & T. H. 1st..... 96	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. 87
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref... 81	Chic. & Mil. 1st..... 90½
Chic. & N. W. S. F..... 97	Joliet & Chic. 1st..... 106
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs. 90½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st..... 82
Chic. & N. W. 1st..... 93	Col. C. & Ind. 2d..... 63½
Consol'd 7 ₽ c. conv... 87½	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 85
Han. & St. Jos. conv. 106½	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 80
Lack. & West. Bds..... 99	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d... 66
Del., L. & West. 1st..... 99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s..... 95
Del., L. & West. 2d..... 95	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 28
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext... 92	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83
Tol. & Wab. 2d..... 84	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..... 138	Corn Exchange..... 126
Manhattan..... 150	Continental.....
Merchants'..... 116½	Commonwealth..... 90
Mechanics'..... 137½	Importers' & Traders' 157
Union..... 137	Park..... 170
America..... 145½	N. Y. Nat. Exchange. 100
City..... 210	Central National..... 104½
Phenix..... 106	Fourth National..... 107
Tradesmen's..... 151	Ninth National..... 107
Fulton..... 160	Tenth National..... 127
National..... 116	Oriental.....
Merchants' Exchange. 102½	Gold Exchange..... 66
Leather Manufact'rs' 185	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 100
Seventh Ward..... 112	Del. & Hudson Canal. 120½
State of New-York... 104	Pennsylvania Coal... 221
Commerce..... 124½	Spring Mountain Coal.
Broadway..... 200½	West. Union Tel..... 41½
Mercantile..... 124	Quicksilver Mining..... 4
American Exchange. 111	Quicksilver Pref..... 7
Chatham..... 170	Mariposa Mining..... 6½
Bank of N. America. 105	Mariposa Preferred... 10½
Hanover..... 100	Boston Water Power. 18½
Irving..... 118	Adams Express..... 67¾
Metropolitan..... 130	Wells-Fargo Express. 34
Citizens'..... 135	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip. 2½
Grocers'..... 118	American Express..... 46¾
East River..... 111	United States Ex..... 33½
Market..... 125	Pacific Mail..... 42½
Nassau..... 105½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101	101½
City 6s, New	102½	102½
Camden and Amboy	115½	115½
Pennsylvania Central	59⅝	59¾
Reading	102	102½
Lehigh Valley	59⅝	60
Catawissa Preferred	38½	38⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26⅝
Northern Central	42½	43
Lehigh Navigation	32½	32⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	89½	89⅝

The week's produce exports have been up to the currency value of $5,808,002, the largest weekly aggregate of the season.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the first week in November, 1870, were as follows:

From passengers	$8,593 35
From freight	22,239 28
From miscellaneous	1,110 94
Total	$31,943 57
Corresponding week last year, (1869)	20,808 19
Increase	$11,135 38

The St. Paul Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There has been a heavy decline, recently, in the stock of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company; greater than can be adequately accounted for by mere sympathy with the market. It may be partially explained by the fact that a rumor has obtained credence in the Street that the dividends upon the common stock for the present year would be passed. It appears by the published statements of the Company that the receipts to 31st October, of the present year, were $6,099,655; and to the corresponding time in 1869, $5,850,998; showing an increase for ten months, $248,657. Other Western roads report diminished expenses for the current year, but a respectful application at the office of the Company by a stockholder for information upon this point, as regards this road, was peremptorily declined. It is difficult to conceive what honest reason can exist for withholding it.

The following is an extract from the report of the Company for 1869:

"The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company are not now engaged in the construction of any railroad, and they have no floating debt.

Having completed the improvements referred to, and paid therefor from the earnings of the road for 1869, the policy of the directors, in future, will be to divide the net earnings in cash to the shareholders."

Do the directors mean to redeem their pledges?

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞TWENTY YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are secured by deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, covering the entire property and franchise of the Company. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, free of Government tax, and are convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the finest harbor south of New-York—with Augusta, Ga., and there connects with all the roads which centre at that point.

It forms, with the Savannah and Charleston Road, a line as short as any other from Augusta to Savannah or Charleston, and is the Atlantic or seaboard link in THROUGH lines of road extending west beyond the Mississippi. These facts assure it a business second to that of no railroad in the South, and render its Mortgage Bonds secure beyond any question.

The road will be entirely finished, ready for business, by May 1, 1871.

We confidently recommend these bonds to our friends and customers, as a perfectly sound and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and maps, giving fuller information, sent on application.

We also have a variety of Registered Bonds, issued by towns and counties in Illinois, the interest upon which is collected and paid by the State, for sale on favorable terms.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	33	Beef, pkgs.	1,704
Broom Corn, bales	42	Cut-meats, pkgs.	23
Cotton, bales	2,271	Lard, pkgs.	480
Flour, bbls.	14,965	Butter, pkgs.	1,653
Wheat, bushels	161,214	Cheese, pkgs.	3,641
Corn, bushels	47,529	Eggs, bbls.	1,147
Oats, bushels	40,494	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,040
Barley, bushels	9,800	Copper, bbls.	115
Grass-seed, bushels	1,180	Copper, cakes	498
Beans, bushels	1,060	Whisky, bbls.	554
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,046	Wool, bales	303
Corn-meal, bags	724	Hops, bales	346
B'kwheat Flour, pkgs.	150	Leather, sides	15,276
Spts. Turp'tine, bbls	12	Tobacco, hhds.	87
Resin, bbls.	560	Tobacco, pkgs.	137
Pork, bbls.	986		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Cork*, for Liverpool—100 cases Tobacco, 300 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 74 bbls. Apples, 421 bales Cotton, 50 hhds. Tallow, 1,100 bbls. Apples, 75 boxes Bacon, 465 tcs. Lard, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 5 cases Sewing-machines.

By the ship *Princeton*, for Antwerp—500 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 2,995 bbls. Flour, 55 tons Lignumvitæ, 1,250 Oars, 28,370 bushels Wheat, 569 bales Cotton, 100 bbls. Oil-cake, 41 logs Maple, 43 logs Satin-wood, 50 hhds. Tallow, 498 bbls. Resin, 19 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Nicaragua*, for Beyrout—9,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been salable and steady at $6 75@7 25. Pearls continue inactive at $8 50@9 25 ₽ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in limited request at 32c.@33c. for Yellow, ₽ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been light for most kinds of work on the basis of our quotations: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$6 65; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 55; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 15@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 90c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 50; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₽ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request, and held with more firmness, including Common to North River Hard at $4 50@$9; Croton, $11 50@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30 ₽ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue dull and nominal, including Adamantine, light weight, 14c.@16c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.; Patent Sperm, 40c., ₽ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand at $1 80@$1 90 as the range of brands, ₽ bbl.

COAL—Has been in less urgent request, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $14 50; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ₽ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5@$8 50 ₽ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Continues very quiet at about former prices. Guayaquil, in bond, 9c.@9½c., gold; Caracas, in bond, 16c.@18c., gold; Maracaibo, in bond, 24c.@25c., gold, ₽ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but held firmly. The week's receipts of Rio, as reported by Messrs. WILLIAM SCOTT & SONS, have been 7,000 bags; sales, 15,997 bags; stock in first hands here, this morning, 44,096 bags, and all the distributing ports, 64,158 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9⅛c.@10c.; fair cargoes, 10½c.@10¾c.; good cargoes, 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; prime cargoes, 12⅛c.@12⅜c., gold, ₽ lb., in bond, with sixty days credit. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₽ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.	Bags.
At Galveston	8,400
At Mobile	4,579
At Savannah	1,000
At Baltimore	6,083
At New-York	44,096
Grand total	64,158

COTTON—The market has been more active, and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ₽ lb. higher. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,876 bales, for early delivery (of which 447 bales were to arrive), including 4,968 bales to shippers, 1,257 bales to spinners, 637 bales to speculators, and 1,014 bales in transit. Also 9,850 bales for forward delivery, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, for November, 950 bales at 16c., 100 at 15⅞c.; December, 250 at 15⅞c., 200 at 15¾c.; 300, free on board at New-Orleans, on private terms. And to-day, for November, 500 bales at 16c., 100 at 16⅛c., 300 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16⅛c., 650 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16⅛c., 1,600 at 16⅛c., 200 at 16 5-16c., 600 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16⅛c., 200 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 5-16c., 500 at 16⅛c.; December, 200 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15 11-16c., 100 at 15⅞c., 600 at 15⅞c., 500 at 15⅞c.; January, 100 at 15⅞c., 100 at 16c., 500 at 15⅞c.; February, 500 at 16c.; 200, free on board at Mobile, at 15⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Middling	16⅝	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,602
Receipts last week	34,893
Receipts the preceding week	29,258
Receipts since Sept. 1	239,773
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	652,100
Exports since our last	421
Exports since Sept. 1	118,675
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	48,500

FEATHERS—Continue in limited demand, at unchanged prices; Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ₽ lb.

FISH—A fair inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ₽ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $10@$12 50; No. 3 do., $7 75@$9 50 ₽ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 50@$8 ₽ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@40c. for Scale, and 25c.@30c. for No. 1 ₽ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand and quoted rather easier and irregular in price, with rather freer offerings noted, particularly of other than desirable lines of shipping extras and choice family brands. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,700 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 75@$5 15; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 60@$5 80, mainly at $5 70@$5 80; very good to choice do., $5 80@$6 25; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 80 ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl.	$4 10@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 25@ 4 85
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 15
Extra State	5 60@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 55@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in less request at about former rates; sales reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$6 15 for poor to good ordinary; $6 15@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $4@$4 25 for very inferior to choice, ₽ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in very moderate demand at $3 80@$4 60 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 40 for Jersey; $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been salable and steady, ranging from $3 10@$3 35 ₽ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$4 85@$6 15
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 15@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 45
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 00@22 25

FRUIT—There has been a moderate inquiry for all descriptions at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 4,500 boxes new crop Layer Raisins at $2 80 ₽ box; 150 bbls. new crop Currants at 11⅛c.@12c., chiefly at 11⅛c.; 45 cases Citron at 42½c., currency, and 38½c., gold; 40 cks. Turkish Prunes at 14c. currency, and 11⅞c. gold; 10,000 drums Figs on private terms; and by auction, 500 cases Figs at 13½c.@27c., chiefly at 13½c.@17½c. We quote: Layer Rasins, at $2 80 ₽ box; Currants at 11⅛c.@12c. ₽ lb.; Almonds, 18c.@19c.; Figs, 16c.@20c.; Turkish Prunes, new, 13½c.@14c.; Brazil Nuts, 8½c.@9c.; Leghorn Citron, 43c.@43½c., ₽ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been unusually tame today. The offerings have been more liberal, and with the lower gold figures, and firmer ocean freight rates, prices have been depressed, and quoted off 1c.@2c. ₽ bushel. At the reduced quotations, the demand has been very moderate for export, with a rather better milling and some speculative inquiry noted. The main call has been for good to prime Amber Western, (Winter,) at $1 36@$1 38, chiefly prime, at $1 38, afloat; new No. 1 Spring at $1 33@$1 34, chiefly at $1 33@$1 33½ for very good to prime for shipment, and $1 34 for Choice for milling; new No. 2 at $1 30@$1 32; new and old No. 2, mixed, mainly new, at $1 28 ₽ bushel. There has not been much demand for old Spring, or for White Wheat, and prices have been unsettled. The later Liverpool advices having been more favorable, the inquiry for desirable lots of new Spring and Amber Winter was on a more confident basis through the afternoon, and the general market wound up in favor of sellers, who evinced less eagerness to place stock at the prevailing rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 65, chiefly at $1 42@$1 50; Red and Western last at $1 30@$1 40, chiefly Amber at $1 38@$1 40, and $1 34 for Red Illinois; No. 1 Spring at $1 33@$1 34; No. 2 do., $1 30@$1 32; new and old do., mixed, at $1 28; old No. 2 do. at $1 12@$1 17; White Genesee, $1 55@$1 75; Red and Amber State, $1 30@$1 40; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 40; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70; White Canada, in bond, on private terms, and unsound White Western at $1 42 ₽ bushel, part at $1 35, ₽ bushel. Corn has been in less demand, opening with a show of firmness for old, but closing heavy and lower for both old and new Mixed Western, in which the main business has been reported. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 51,000 bushels at 88c.@90c. for old mixed Western in store and afloat, closing at 88½c., for the best loads, afloat; 82c.@86c. for new mixed Western, 83c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 83c.@95c. for White do., and 80c.@84c. for Unsound and Damp, ₽ bushel. Rye has been in slack request, within a range of from 90c.@$1 02 for ordinary to prime old and new Western, and $1 15@$1 18 for State, ₽ bushel. Sales 3,500 bushels. Barley has been in very moderate demand at about former rates, with sales reported of 13,000 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 08@$1 10; Canada East at $1; Western, 98c.@$1 05, and State at 85c.@95c., ₽ bushel. Barley-malt has been inactive, including Canada at $1 12@$1 25 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1, ₽ bushel. Oats have been in less active demand at about former prices. The dealings have been mainly in new mixed Western at 61c.@61½c. for prime to choice, afloat, and 59c. for do., in store; also in old mixed Western at 57c., in store, ₽ bushel. White Oats have been quiet at essentially unchanged figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,500 bushels at 57c.@63c., as the extremes for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 59c.@61½c., in store and afloat, for mixed Western, and 60c.@63c. for White do., ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 7,500 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 2,995 bbls. Flour, and 28,370 bushels Wheat for Antwerp. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 14, 1870:

Apples—Frank E. L. Williams, Palmyra; General Sherman, Palmyra; Andrew Case, Palmyra; Silo, Palmyra; Equator, Palmyra; General Logan, Palmyra; Frank Abbel, Montezuma; Henry Poppleton Acme, Oswego; Geo. P. Russ, Rochester; B. Owens, Rochester; F. G. Clark, Rochester; Monitor, Rochester; A. Stewart, Rochester; Henry Beckwith, Albion; Chas. H. Francis, Albion; Sarah, Weedsport.

Lumber—R. Morgan, Oswego; Ellen E. Johnson, Oswego; Manchester, Oswego; Sheridan, Oswego; R. Diefendorf, Oswego; Cordelia, Rome; J. Boardman, Olean; Joseph J. Glass, Buffalo; J. Fisher, Lyon's Falls; Tom and Kit, Booneville.

Barley—Miss Lucy, Geneva; Joe Drury, Oswego; Aaron Breed, Oswego; F. E. Babbett, Oswego; H. Hamlin, Oswego; Russian, Oswego; Mike Dorn, Buffalo.

Flour—Wm. Guest, Jr., Buffalo; Peck & Church, Buffalo.

Oats—Three Sisters, Buffalo; Baltic, Buffalo; H. H. Goff, Buffalo.

Salt—Samuel Morrell, Salina; R. W. King, Salina; Billy Lape, Salina.

Wheat—Geo. Davison, Buffalo; Fayette, Buffalo; J. J. Rowlands, Buffalo; Wm. Clark, Buffalo; J. E. Gillespie, Oswego; Goshawk, Oswego; J. S. Fitch, Oswego; Live Oak, Penn Yann; Ira Betts, Buffalo; John R. Fero, Buffalo.

Staves—Princess, Buffalo.

Corn—Fred. Powers, Buffalo.

List of boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 13:

Wheat—N. Atthouse, Oswego; W. J. Farnam, Oswego; Billy Davis, Buffalo; Cora B. Walrath, Buffalo; St. George, Buffalo; Gilford Magner, Buffalo; Barney Van Vliet, Buffalo; Manilla, Buffalo; C. F. Gaylord, Buffalo; Emma Whiting, Buffalo; N. H. Wolfe, Buffalo; Merchant, Buffalo; George W. Teft, Buffalo; Margaretta, Buffalo; Tim Dority, Buffalo; O. C. Knapp, Geneva.

Corn—Rockaway, Buffalo; Dean Richmond, Buffalo; J. F. Thomas, Buffalo.

Lumber—Della Merry, Oswego; A. S. Johnson, Oswego; T. R. Wright, Oswego; Union For Ever, Oswego; Fort Sumpter, Oswego; F. H. Dobson, Oswego; A. S. Johnson, Oswego; Neil Durose, Oswego; E. L. Trembly, Oswego; Lively Jack, Oswego; D. T. Martin, Oswego; A. M. Newcomb, Oswego; Star Spangled Banner, Rome; Charley Lubbe, Albion; Howard A. Davis, Lyon's Falls; Frank Walrath, Lyon's Falls.

Coal—H. A. Richmond, Watkins; Grove M. Hall, Watkins.

Barley—C. H. Swan, Oswego; E. Hennessy, Oswego; Dora, Oswego; Tip Top, Oswego; Joel C. Stevens, Buffalo.

Apples—A. Anderson, Montezuma; Smith A. Dewey, Montezuma; John and Willie, Rochester; S. McKenzie, Rochester; L. Hulbert, Rochester; John C. Baker, Palmyra; W. C. Lawrence, Palmyra; Thomas Foster, Palmyra; Charles Schuyler, Palmyra; Martha M. Thompson, Palmyra; Aunt Sally, Lockport; J. H. Vedder, Medina; R. J. Howd, Albion; Albany, Mount Morris.

Potatoes—Wm. J. Skinner, Palmyra; H. E. Parsons, Palmyra.

Pig-iron—Willie Underhill, Syracuse.

Mixed—J. A. Kelsey, Montezuma.

Cheese—Lottridge, Lyon's Falls.

Rye—Port Gibson, Buffalo.

Oats—H. D. Walbridge, Buffalo; J. H. Palmer, Buffalo; A. V. Graves, Buffalo; Mary A. Saunders, Buffalo; Willie Murphy, Buffalo; J. C. Sanford, Buffalo.

Flour—Lettie Rymes, Oswego.

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and firm at $1 12½@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw has been in fair request at 80c.@$1 25, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The demand has been very light for all kinds, but prices show no important changes. We quote: American, nominally at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ₽ ton; Russian, $240@$245, gold, ₽ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold; Manila 18c., gold; Sisal, 11½c.@11¾c., gold; Jute Butts, 3⅛c., currency, ₽ lb.

HIDES—Have been held with confidence, and have been in fair request, but the light offering of desirable stock has had the effect of checking operations. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25½c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 21½c.@22½c.; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c.; Curacao, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@28 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@50 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 28c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta Buffalo Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14½c.@14¾c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13@13½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.@12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Hops have been in very moderate demand at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₽ lb. Receipts, 346 bales; exports, — bales.

HONEY—Has been quite dull, and quoted nominal in price at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, ₽ gallon, in bond.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair demand at $2 40@$2 50 ₽ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet since our last, but has varied little in price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@27¾c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₽ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand and steady at $1 15 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ₽ bbl.

METALS—A very brisk movement has been reported in Ingot Copper at stronger prices; sales, 1,500,000 lbs., at 22½c.@22¾c. for prompt, and 22¾c.@23c. for forward delivery, ₽ lb. Pig-iron has been dull since our last; Scotch has been quoted firm on a small available supply; 25 tons Summerlee changed hands at $35 ₽ ton; American, heavy and irregular; Bar, Sheet and Rail Iron has been quiet at about previous figures. There has been very little inquiry for Lead, Spelter or Zinc on the basis of previous quotations. Pig-tin has been inactive and weak in price. A moderate call has been noted for Tin-plates, with sales of 750 boxes Charcoal Plates on the basis of $8 37½, gold, for I. C., and 750 boxes Charcoal Terne on private terms. We quote Ingot Copper at 22¾c.@23c. ₽ lb.; No. 1 American Pig-iron at $31@$32; No. 2 American Pig-iron, $29@$30; American Forge, $27@$29; Scotch Pig, $33@$38; English and American Bar-iron, refined, $72 50@$75 ₽ ton; Pig-lead at $6 12½@$6 62½, in gold, ₽ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $7 75@[illegible] ₽ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 31½c.@31⅝c., in gold, ₽ lb.; Banca Tin, 35c., in gold, ₽ lb.; English, 31¼c., in gold, ₽ lb.; I C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 37½; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8@$8 37½; Terne, $6 62½@$8, in gold, ₽ box; Zinc, 9½c.@10c. ₽ lb.; Cut Nails, $4 37½@$4 50 ₽ keg.

MOLASSES—There has been a rather better inquiry noted, but at low prices for other than New-Orleans, which has been held with firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 223 hhds. and 500 half-barrels Cuba Muscovado, at 25½c.@30c.; also, by auction, 233 bbls. New-Orleans, at 78c.@88½c., and 30 hhds. Manzanilla, at 32c.@35c. ₽ gallon. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 33c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans at 78c.@90c. ₽ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@24c.	26c.@32c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	36c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	33c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	78c.@90c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet and rather heavy on the basis of $1 95 for Strained ₽ 280 lbs.; receipts, 560 bbls.; exports, 498 bbls. Tar has been held with more firmness, but has been inactive. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in less request, and quoted off to 45½c.@46½c. ₽ gallon; sales, 110 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@47c. ₽ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$6 75 ₽ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 15@$2 35. Pitch, $2 25 ₽ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been quite moderate for all kinds, yet holders of the leading articles have shown rather more firmness. We quote: Crude Whale at 62c.@68c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 22@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 32½; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 86c.@88c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 43½c.@45c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 46c.@48c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@82c. ₽ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 14.—*Sperm*—Continues in fair demand. Sales, 650 bbls., in parcels, for manufacture, at $1 25 ₽ gallon. *Whale*—Continues dull, the only sales being 475 bbls. Northern, and 25 do. Blackfish, for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1870.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
San Francisco:			
Ship Massachusetts	....	1,050	7,060
Ship Florida	....	1,900	7,060
Total		2,950	14,120
Previously	55,257	71,049	579,606
Jan. 1 to date	55,257	73,999	593,725
Same time last year	42,185	82,301	598,628
Exports for the week ending Nov. 14, 1870	132	....	6,000
Previously	14,966	9,625	297,916
Jan. 1 to date	15,098	9,625	303,916
Same time last year	17,968	139	246,880

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been quiet since our last, on the basis of 12¼c.@12½c. ₽ gallon. Shipping Crude has been dull and nominal at 16c.@16½c. here, and 15¼c.@15½c. at Philadelphia. At the Creek, prices have been quoted up to $3 05@$3 07½ for Upper, and $3 15@$3 20 for Lower Road deliveries, but has not been in much request. Refined has been quoted firm in price, but has attracted less attention, on the basis of 23¼c.@23½c. for Standard White, here; sales have been reported of 1,700 bbls., November delivery, at 23¼c.; and 500 bbls. do. at 23⅜c. ₽ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 5,500 bbls. Standard White, November delivery, at 23⅝c.@24c., chiefly at 23⅝c.; and 2,000 bbls. December delivery, at 23c. ₽ gallon. The export clearances hence since our last have been 9,500 cases for Beyrout; and from Philadelphia, 183,937½ gallons for Bremen. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate demand, within a range of 27¼c.@28c., as extremes, ₽ gallon; sales, 1,500 cases. Naphtha rules quiet at 9c.@9½c. in shipping order, and 15c.@15½c. in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firm for prompt delivery, on a meagre offering, but has been quiet, particularly so in a wholesale way. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 450 bbls. at $24 50@$24 75 for old Western Mess, in job lots; $24 50@$25 for new Mess; $24 50@$25 for City Mess; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 75@$25 20 for Prime Mess, and $28 for Clear, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery the market has been somewhat brisker but irregular; sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls. new Western Mess, seller January and February, at $19 50 ₽ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at firmer rates. We quote the range at from 9½c.@10½c. as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 17½c.@19½c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c.@9½c. for do. Shoulders, ₽ lb. City-cured Bacon has been quiet and heavy at 13½c.@13⅝c. for Long Clear, ₽ lb.; sales 50 boxes. Lard has been dull and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 tcs. and bbls. at 13¼c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered; 14⅛c.@14⅜c. for new Western Steam, and 14c.@14½c. for City, ₽ lb. For forward delivery there has been a limited demand reported at drooping prices; sales 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller December, at 13½c. ₽ lb. Beef has been in request at previous figures; sales have been reported of 165 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₽ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in demand and firm at $26@$28 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 for India Mess, ₽ tierce; sales 80 tcs. Beef Hams continue in demand at $30@$31, in job lots, ₽ bbl; sales 90 bbls. Butter has been in less request at drooping rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 1,653 pkgs. Cheese continues in moderate demand at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 3,641 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese, in detail, thus:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	39@40
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	37@39
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	37@38
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	33@35
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₽ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₽ lb.	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₽ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₽ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₽ lb.	38@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₽ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	28@32
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	28@30
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	20@23
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₽ lb.	15@18
Canada, fair to prime, ₽ lb.	25@30
Roll Butter, prime, ₽ lb.	31@32
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₽ lb.	25@30

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₽ lb.	14½@15½
State Factories, fair to good, ₽ lb.	12 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₽ lb.	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ₽ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₽ lb.	14½@15½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₽ lb.	12 @14
Western, fair to good, ₽ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₽ lb.	10 @11½

RICE—The market shows more firmness for Carolina, of which 150 tierces have been sold at from $6 62½@$7 25 ₽ 100 lbs. Rangoon is inactive and irregular.

SALT—Has been in quite moderate request, but sellers have the advantage as to price on light offerings.

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet at 9c., gold, for Crude, ₽ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in demand and steady. We quote Clover at 10c.@10½c. ₽ lb., and Timothy at $4 [illegible]@$5 ₽ bushel. Calcutta Linseed, $2 10@$2 12½, gold, ₽ bushel.

SKINS—Deer have been scarce and in request at firm prices, including Honduras at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ₽ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency. Goat have been quiet at about former figures, including Tampico at 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₽ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c., currency, ₽ lb.

SHELLAC—Sales, 100 cases at 27c.

SOAP—Has been in demand at steady prices. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₽ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately sought after, and quoted firm; Mace at $1 27½@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 02½; Cassia at 47c.@48c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; Pepper at 25½c.@26c.; White Pepper at 31c.; Pimento at 18½c.@18¾c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ₽ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been rather more active at about previous prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,387 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 9⅝c.@12⅛c., and 1,750 boxes Havana, part at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ₽ lb. The stock this morning was 39,471 hhds., 92,112 boxes, and 413,825 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9⅜c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅛c.@10⅝c. ₽ lb. Refined have been in moderate request at from 11⅛c.@13⅝c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales since our last 87,000 lbs., at 8⅛c.@9c., chiefly at 8⅞c., for prime; small lots of Stearine at 12c.@14c.; and Grease at 8c.@10½c., ₽ lb.

TEAS—Have been in demand at previous figures. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 87c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 10@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 97c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@53c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@59c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 54c.@55c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 62c.@68c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30, ₽ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in light demand at irregular prices: sales, 110 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@12c.; and small lots of Seed-leaf and Havana within our range. We quote here nominally as follows: *Kentucky*—Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 7c.@8¼c.; Common Leaf, 7¼c.@9½c.; Medium Leaf, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Good Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Fine Leaf, 10½c.@12½c.; Selections, 12c.@13½c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco*—Crop 1869—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 20c.@25c.; Wrappery lots, 30c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 8½c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Old Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 85c.@95c.; Fine, 97½c.@$1 07½, currency. *Yara*—I. Cut, 87½c.@90c.; II. Cut, $1 02@$1 06; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and quoted cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 540 bbls. in lots, at 86c.@87c., chiefly 86½c., for iron-bound pkgs., ₽ gallon. Receipts, 554 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown more firmness, particularly for steam room, which has been very scarce. The demand for accommodation has been fair, chiefly for Wheat, Flour, Cotton, Petroleum, and Tobacco. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,300 bales Cotton at ½d.@9-16d. by steam, and ⅜d.@5-16d. by sail, ₽ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour by sail at 2s. 6d. ₽ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Wheat by steam, at 9¼d. ₽ bushel; 150 hhds. Tobacco by sail, at 25s. ₽ hhd. For Glasgow, 2,000 bbls. Flour by steam, at 3s. 3d. ₽ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom or Continent, an American bark, with 3,500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ₽ bbl. For the United Kingdom, a British brig, with 2,000 bbls. Naphtha, on private terms. For Bilboa, an American brig, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For the Mediterranean, a British brig, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
JOHN BULL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Mrs. Sefton, and Miss Ellen Tracy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Persini, and M. Gausins.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE RAPPAREE. Leading characters by Messrs. Frank Mayo, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
BILLIARDS and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading character by Mr. M. L. Leffingwell.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and W. C. Wheatleigh.

STADT TAEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LA GUIRE. (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the sufferers by the war in France.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition..... $12
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Two copies, one year..... 5
Ten copies, one year..... 25
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Five copies, one year..... 8
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Russian circular on the Paris treaty is dated Oct. 31, and after setting forth the successive alterations and violations of European treaties, and among them the points in which the Treaty of 1856 has been violated, it declares that Russia is unable to see why she should observe the latter when it has been disregarded by others, and accordingly disowns the obligation to limit the enjoyment of the Euxine Sea, and invites Turkey to an equal participation in the privileges claimed. The circular denies any intention to revive the "Eastern Question," and says Russia only desires increased defensive strength. A substitute has been prepared by the Russian Government, arranging the question at issue on an equitable basis. The *Opinione*, of Florence, thinks the Powers will grant the demand. The Austrian Cabinet is represented to be disappointed at Mr. GLADSTONE'S dispatch on the Russian circular, and likens him to Lord ABERDEEN. A British naval squadron is to be stationed in the Mediterranean to observe Russian movements. A Russian fleet of sixty iron-clad gun-boats is said to be already in the Black Sea. M. DEAK, in the Hungarian Diet yesterday, urged the Imperial Government to resist Russian pretensions, but the opposition desire a peaceful arrangement.

Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is said to be within five days' march of the Army of the Loire. His forces are set down at 100,000, and occupy Boulevant, Troyés and Sens. They are thus spread over a distance of sixty miles, and the most advanced portion is fifty miles from the nearest point at which he can hope to reinforce Gen. VON DER TANN. A Tours telegram contains a rumor of the surrender of a large body of Bavarians, near Artenay, on Monday. The French camp at Artenay is strongly fortified, and armed with cannon of long range. According to a Tours telegram, the Bavarians are deserting from VON DER TANN in large numbers, and are captured and brought to the towns by the French peasantry. Gen. DE PALADINES has been made commander-in-chief of the Army of the Loire.

Advices from Tours indicate rapid movements and important changes by the belligerents on the Upper Saône. Dijon is represented to have been recaptured by the French, compelling the Germans to withdraw their forces (4,800) from Chevigney to Gray, in the Department of Haute Saône. Dole is said to have been occupied by the Germans on the 13th inst., and on the same day to have repulsed an attack by the Germans. The investment of Auxonne is nearly complete. The reoccupation of Dijon by the French seems to be confirmed in later telegrams from London.... A sortie from Mézières, in the north, by 800 of the garrison, on the 14th inst., disengaged a body of Francs-Tireurs, who were surrounded at Prasl. The Germans lost 100 in the fight.... The Prussian officials at Strasbourg have broken up a French recruiting office, which had already sent 240 recruits to join the Francs-Tireurs.... The rear of the German Armies investing Paris is protected by reinforcements of fresh troops.

The Belgian Government has replied to the German complaints of the tone of Belgian journals, that the Press of the country is constitutionally free....The negotiations at Versailles for German unification are still in progress. Among the Prussian propositions is one that legislation regarding the Press and public meetings should belong exclusively to the Federal Parliament. The Berlin *Post* accuses Mr. GLADSTONE of interposing in favor of peace just long enough to permit the negotiation of the new French loan. The story is reiterated that recently captured balloon correspondence implicates diplomatists in violations of neutrality, and Swiss representatives are singled out as seriously compromised. The Tours Government, in a note to the neutral Powers, returns thanks for their intervention in the interests of peace, adding that the acceptance of the harsh terms offered would be to subscribe to the subjugation of France.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

There was a demonstration of sympathy for the Pope at Cork, Ireland, last night. The Bishop presided. Speeches were made by prominent persons, and resolutions were adopted lamenting the destruction of the temporal power and favoring a memorial to the British Government on the subject....Gen. SHERIDAN and party were entertained by Mr. JAY, our Minister at Vienna, on Monday night. Baron VON BEUST and Count ANDRASSY were among the guests.

MEXICO.

Cholera is raging at the port of Minatillan....The port of Merida has been closed, and that of Progress opened....Banditti have been plundering the towns and settlements in Sinaloa ....The trial of Gen. CANTO, the assassin of PATONI, has been deferred again....Violent articles are published against the Americans who have claims against the Mexican Government.... PORFIRIO DIAZ is gaining ground as a candidate for the Presidency.

GENERAL.

JOSEPH GALLEO, who was lately arrested in Memphis, Tenn., charged with the murder of LOUIS GALLIDINI, has been brought to Boston, where the murder occurred, for trial.

The schooner *Ocean Traveller*, which left Halifax a month ago for Sable Island, with a crew of seven men, is supposed to be lost.

There is a bitter contest going on at Halifax over the local election.

CALVIN W. STARBUCK, founder and principal editor of the Cincinnati *Times*, died suddenly, yesterday morning, at the age of forty-eight.

The argument for the defense in the Mary Mohrmann murder case at Philadelphia, was made yesterday by Mr. BREWSTER, counsel for the accused.

The tobacco works of C. J. HOBART, at Milwaukee, Wis., were burned yesterday morning. The loss amounts to $12,000.

The Alabama State Fair opened at Montgomery yesterday.

A British schooner has been detained at Eastport, Me., for engaging in illicit traffic.

The clerks and other subordinates in the Treasury Department, at Washington, ask for an increase of salary.

The total amount of the receipts and expenditures of the United States Government for all purposes, from its organization, March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1870, was $11,673,167,160 38.

The trial of the Baton Rouge rioters was begun at New-Orleans yesterday.

The annual Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association opened at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday.

Gov. HOFFMAN was serenaded at Albany last evening by the Jacksonians, and made a speech on the late Democratic victory.

They have a man in custody in Boston who claims the honor of being the Nathan murderer. He surrendered himself to the Sheriff of Norfolk County, and said that his name was DALLAS LORD, and that he had an accomplice in the murder named BARR. His case will be investigated.

EDWARD W. ROOT, Professor of Chemistry in Hamilton College, died yesterday morning, in the thirtieth year of his age.

Rev. Dr. BALLARD, a prominent Episcopal clergyman of Brunswick, Me., died suddenly on Monday night.

The rebellious Freshmen class, in Hamilton College, have all returned to their work as loyal students.

The Ohio Woman Suffrage Association began its annual meeting at Columbus yesterday. It was poorly attended, and little interest was shown in its proceedings.

The steamer *Algona*, plying on Lake Superior, has been out twenty days, with 100 persons on board, and it is feared that she has gone down.

Prospects of the Republican Party.

Nothing could be more absurd than the attempts of the Democratic Press to represent local and accidental reverses in the recent elections as a formal condemnation of the Republican Party. The disintegration of the party is paraded as an accomplished fact, and dissolution is represented as approaching and inevitable. Two years hence, we are told, a Democratic President will take possession of the White House, and the Republican Party will pass into the lumber-room of history. If these imaginative efforts afford any consolation to the opposition, we may expect them to be continued. The Democracy have suffered so long the mortification of defeat that they may, perhaps, be excused for trying to make themselves believe that victory will some day be possible. But they must not suppose that people generally can be so deceived. The truth is too palpable to be blotted out of existence by the inventions of heated trains.

In the first place, the elections have not turned upon national issues. The national policy of either party has not been on trial. In this City, politics, in the ordinary sense, were not discussed at all, and, everywhere in the State, local and personal considerations were paramount. Even here it cannot be said that the Republican policy has been condemned; all that can be truly affirmed, is that a local organization, of which respectable Democrats everywhere are ashamed, has triumphed by the use of means peculiar to itself. Whatever disasters have occurred in Illinois proceeded from strictly local causes; and the Missouri contest, which has transferred to the Democracy divers local advantages, had no reference whatever to the record or aims of the party to which MCCLURG and GRATZ BROWN both professedly belong. Further South, as in Alabama and Florida, there has been a slight modification of the political results growing out of reconstruction. Some change in this respect must, however, be looked for, sooner or later, in these States. The black vote will not always remain a unit; many who once were slaves will vote for former masters who happen to be endeared to them by remembrances of personal kindness. But a few Democratic gains in that section are not a set-off to the substantial strength of which the Republican organization has proved itself possessed. It has carried Arknasas and Louisiana and South Carolina; it has divided Alabama, and has secured nearly half of the Congressional representation in Virginia. It has made advances in Kentucky, and has passed creditably through its first genuine campaign in Maryland and Delaware. Besides, the Democrats in the reconstructed States have been enabled to do what they have done solely because they acquiesce, or pretend to acquiesce, in what reconstruction has effected. They have disclaimed partisan Democracy, and have urged their claims with special reference to material interests. They have, in fact, come partly upon our ground, and have thus avoided a crushing defeat.

Despite all these considerations—the general apathy on political questions, the presence of local difficulties in several of the States, and the no-party character of some of the successes which the Democrats parade as gains—the supremacy of Republicans in the councils of the country is still complete. The next Congress will as assuredly be Republican as the present one. The figures already accepted on all sides demonstrate that fact beyond cavil. The Democracy, with all their boasting, are yet a defeated party. They can neither embarrass the Administration nor mould the policy of Congress. Both are as much beyond their control as they were twelve months ago, or at any period during the war. In New-York they may be absolute. In the nation they are powerless.

Not only has the Republican Party not suffered in any manner that could justify apprehension as to its future, but in almost all the States it has proved the strength of its hold upon the popular heart. If Republican candidates have not suffered more severely, here and there, it has not been because of the superior excellence of the nominations or the superior wisdom of local management, but because their attachment to the party prompted voters to overlook local or personal drawbacks. The greater part of whatever vitality appeared in the campaign which temporarily closed on the 8th inst., was the product of popular devotion to the party that is uppermost in Congress, and has the President for its standard-bearer.

To develop this vitality to its full extent it is only necessary to bring before the country the respective claims of the two parties—their records, and the purposes with which they are respectively identified. The apathy which prevailed in recent contests, and the local divisions which were too frequently permitted to paralyze effort, will disappear as soon as the Democratic and Republican Parties are brought face to face, and the country is called upon to pronounce judgment between them. This is one of the certainties of politics. Democratic writers may cherish the delusion that there is hope for them in the next Presidential struggle; but no intelligent and candid observer can doubt that public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of the Republican Party and its achievements. While the Democratic Party appears loaded down with odium, and with a platform composed of negations, the Republican Party retains untarnished the patriotic glories of the war, and tangible evidence of the reforms it has accomplished since the return of peace. The reconstruction measures had faults, but in the main they are vindicated by the result. And the various financial measures, while not perfect in detail, have commended themselves to the country, which realizes the profitableness of an improved public credit, and a reduction of taxation amounting in a single year to eighty millions. The introduction of fidelity and efficiency into the revenue service, and of vigorous economy into the expenditures of the Government, are other consequences of Republican administration which tell directly upon the pockets of the people, and command a confidence that neither the fancies nor the falsehoods of the Democracy can overcome. When issues like these are brought up, there will be no hesitation in rendering a verdict; and these belong to the class of issues which will arise when the national campaign is entered upon. What has been done in the past affords the best possible reason for relying upon the patriotism of the Republicans, while it should also encourage us to grapple with new questions as they arise in a spirit at once firm, moderate, and statesmanlike.

Mr. Mundella on Capital and Labor.

It is not often that the working men have the opportunity of listening to an address so full of good sense, good feeling, and practical wisdom as that delivered to them on Monday evening, in Cooper Institute, by Mr. MUNDELLA, Member of Parliament for Sheffield. There was a certain frankness in the orator, and a plain handling of matters where he and his audience might disagree, which we do not often meet with. This very directness and openness evidently won the favor of a large audience of working men, who always like plain speaking.

Mr. MUNDELLA approached the great topic of the evening, the "Relations of Capital and Labor," with an earnestness which the seriousness of the theme claimed. No one could look upon the great multitude of worn and anxious faces without feeling the gravity of the subject. The speaker and audience alike felt that here was to be discussed a topic, reaching to the profoundest interests of society, and which was now agitating every modern community to its foundation. Mr. MUNDELLA took a broad and philosophical view of "trades-unions," as the only present means to enable labor to compete with capital, and to obtain a larger share of the profits of production. "Capital is strong and can wait." Labor, unless combined, is weak, and must have its means of support now. But strikes he condemned *in toto*, and stated that he had never known good to come out of them—either to workmen, or employer, or the public. In this statement, however, he must have forgotten several remarkable strikes in England, which brought about a rise of wages on an extended scale. And he must bear in mind that combination to refrain from working is as much the laborer's right, and sometimes his weapon of defense, as the combination of capitalists to keep down wages is their right. His account of the bitter relations between employers and workmen in certain districts of England, which he personally knew, was exceedingly vivid and striking; of "the ancient feuds, the old hatreds, coming down from the past century," and the incessant struggle of each to overcome or circumvent the other, calling up in the minds of his audience the pictures which CHARLES READE has recently drawn in fiction with great power. For these bitter and disagreeable relations of capital and labor, he did not, like a practical man, consider co-operation as the immediate and best remedy. Industrial partnerships between masters and workmen; co-operative associations of laborers for manufacture and production—though nothing could be better—are evidently remedies which are yet far in the future, for they require much training and preparation; and the whole drift of the age is toward "the one-man power" in any large productive business. Co-operative associations for "distribution," or the purchase and sale of necessities of life, he believed immediately possible for working men, and eminently practical: but these would not necessarily solve the problem of the differences between employers and employed.

For the troubles of trades-unions with employers, and to prevent strikes by laborers, and "lock-outs" by masters, he urged one great remedy. In describing this, Mr. MUNDELLA'S modesty hardly did justice to his own great services to the industrial prosperity and good order of the north of England, by the invention and carrying out of a scheme at once so simple and so reasonable. It is to him especially that are due the well-known "Courts of Arbitration and Conciliation," which have done such immeasurable good among the working classes of many manufacturing districts in England. The simple plan of these Courts is that when serious disagreements, as to the rate of wages, amount of work, or other important matters, are likely to arise between employers and workmen, the unions on one side and the capitalists on the other, shall each choose an equal number of delegates, and those shall meet in a public place as a "Court of Arbitration" between the laborers and the employers, and, if they shall disagree by a tie vote, they can choose an umpire to finally settle the points at issue. These Courts have no legal power, and no force to back them: they are sustained by public opinion alone.

And yet, in the district where Mr. MUNDELLA has presided in these Courts during the last ten years, there has never been but one case of disagreement with their decisions, (and that by a small branch of one union,) and *no strikes* or lock-outs have occurred during this whole period. So successful have they been, that all the surrounding unions have entered them; and the spectacle may be seen of those who have for years been the bitterest enemies, hating and injuring one another in every possible way—the employers and the heads of the unions—sitting quietly around the same table, and peaceably discussing and settling the most difficult points of variance. The poor feel the benefit of them in steady labor and reasonable wages; the capitalist class in uninterrupted production, and a confidence that the laborers will treat them fairly and justly. The two parties are not impoverished by strikes and lock-outs, and the relations between them are pleasant and useful. So admirable has the influence of these Courts been, that in every part of England they are being adopted, and everywhere prove to be agents of good will, order, and prosperity. As Mr. MUNDELLA said, what endless benefits to the poor laborers, to the perplexed capitalist, and the oppressed public, would similar Courts bring in the coal regions and iron works of Pennsylvania! Strikes, such as we have recently had near Pittsburg, which burdened the whole public, and impoverished both miners and coal companies, would become unknown. In this City, Courts of Arbitration might, perhaps, have saved the existence of certain important branches of industry which now have utterly perished. We trust that the seeds of this excellent and humane scheme, so well described by this able reformer, will bear fruit everywhere in our industrial classes. No greater practical blessing could be conferred on the present age.

Affairs in China.

Recent telegrams from the "Flowery Land" inform us of a prevailing impression on the part of foreign residents that the stories of a contemplated general rising are "fabrications." This they doubtless are, if the reports were intended to refer to a preconcerted and organized attempt to oust all foreigners from the country. But it must not be forgotten that each treaty port is, figuratively speaking, a magazine of inflammable matter, ready at any moment to explode if the match be applied—the match, in this case, being news of a successful effort of a similar sort elsewhere. There is no getting over one unpleasant fact, which must be fully recognised before any effective line of policy can be adopted—that the officials and their hangers-on (the latter being the ringleaders in every outrage upon foreigners) hate us all most cordially. Whatever his nationality, the white visitor is to this class simply a "barbarian," to be got rid of if possible. The distinction drawn by resident correspondents and writers between these so-called *literati* and the mass of the common people is noticeable, and is so unanimous that little doubt can remain of its accuracy. The people seem by all accounts tolerably well disposed, but, as in other countries, furnish their proportion of vagabonds to swell any mob whose object is violence and plunder. The proclamations put forth by secret societies having for their object the extirpation of foreigners, betray a strong leadership, and the great probability is that we have not yet heard the last of troubles in China. This impression is confirmed by the latest numbers received of the *North China Herald*. The news of the French defeats at home is said to have exercised a most unfavorable influence upon the native authorities.

The China papers record the appearance of a placard in the vicinity of Shanghai pronouncing the Tien-tsin murderers to be "brave men," and denouncing the Shanghai people as cowardly and lazy. In the interior, near Hankow, proclamations offering rewards for each foreign person or ship captured, have been freely posted and the appearance of matters generally bodes violence. The Shanghai *News-Letter* thus summarizes the feeling at other ports:

"At Kiukiang semi-official intimation has been given that, in the event of the three Mandarins at Tien-tsin being given up for execution, every foreign resident of Kiukiang shall be slain. At Chinkiang threats of extermination are often made, and at Ningpo a day has been publicly spoken of, as was the case at Tien-tsin, for cutting off foreigners. Tungchow has been wholly abandoned, because of an impending massacre. It is probable that foreigners may soon be compelled to quit many other cities, and that not so much from the unfriendliness of the common people as from the hostility of the Mandarins."

A probable and not wholly uninteresting explanation of the affected desire of the Pekin authorities to deal severely with the Tien-tsin rioters, is that the dread of a Mohammedan advance on the capital has induced a desire to propitiate the justly-offended foreign Powers. It is reported that the followers of the Prophet in Kansuh are making for Pekin in force, and have already reached the borders of Pei-chih-li. If this news be true—and taking it indifferently, about half of all that reaches us from China may be accepted as true—the advisers of TUNG CHIH have very material cause for anxiety. War to the knife, or, to put it more literally, to the torture-post, has hitherto been the rule between the Imperial troops and the "*hueí hueí*" rebels, those captured on either side being often condemned to a fate which throws into the shade the atrocities of Arizona Indians. A Mohammedan attack upon Pekin would seriously menace the dynasty, accompanied as it would probably be by a simultaneous rising of their co-religionists throughout China. Many a bitter grudge will be paid off if Mohammedan fingers ever clutch the "dragon throat," and, though unlikely, the accomplishment of such an event is possible. Will foreign bayonets again interfere to preserve the autonomy of the Celestial Empire in such a case? Americans and Englishmen saved the Manchoos five years ago, but it is questionable whether, after what has occurred, even adventurers will volunteer to support the rotten system which now pretends to supply the place of a Government in "far Cathay."

Modern Marvels.

Doubtless it is due, in no small degree, to the unrelenting prosiness and humdrum of modern existence that most people turn so willing an ear to every relation of the marvelous. Superstition and credulity can scarcely be regarded as salient features of our nineteenth century civilization, and yet few of us would like to confess how often we have given our faith to the supernatural. And this, not only in such scientific or pseudo-scientific exhibitions as the prophets and jugglers of spiritualism furnish, but in its most direct, most spontaneous, and therefore most vulgar manifestations. Ghost stories have not lost their secret charm for the wisest as well as the simplest, and fearful maidens still tempt the fates on All-Hallow E'en with potent incantations of molten lead and darkened mirrors. Of course in the light of science and of reason, all these things are the purest nonsense, but it is a nonsense for which we cannot help keeping a soft spot in our hearts.

If we are not actually deceived, we are more than willing to be deceived, and, in spite of science and reason, one does not often take a short cut through a midnight grave-yard. The ducking-stool and the gibbet that once punished witchcraft in sterner days have long since vanished, but the witch still survives in remote districts, and no doubt still journeys, from time to time, on her traditionary broom-stick steed, to some far-off witches' Sabbath. Only a day or two since some worthy country people discovered in their neighborhood a survivor of this malignant race working dire evil to their cattle and their health. They lodged complaint with the nearest Magistrate, who, turning a deaf ear to their reasonable demands for vengeance, immediately lodged them in jail till they withdrew the charge. But this was an excess of scepticism which we may suspect of ostentation. We have outgrown our childish terrors of mediæval wehrwolf and vampire, but we listen with admiring credence to the story of that Western cat detected in an insidious attempt to suck away in true vampire fashion the breath of an unwary sleeper. "I believe because it is impossible" is a philosophic paradox which most people unconsciously adopt, and which lends a curious delight to the subtle, unearthly imaginings of HAWTHORNE and POE.

And even when we do not go outside the known and visible limits of nature to satisfy our craving for the phenomenal and strange, we are eager to grasp at any variation in the ordinary processes of life which promises a respite from the tyranny of the commonplace. BARNUM'S bogus mermaid would have been a less successful cheat had its ingenuity not found an efficient ally in the wishes of the spectators. Even the shocking uncertainty of the sea serpent has not yet entirely alienated its adherents, and the periodical wild man roams at his pleasure all over the Western hemisphere and the columns of our newspapers. The Cardiff giant was hardly less delightful as a fraud than as a reality, and the Siamese twins are quite as fascinating as the Corsican brothers. And if, as is probable, one of them should die, the situation would attain an interest positively enchanting. No light reading finds a wider or more appreciative audience than those occasional paragraphs in our journals which describe six-legged calves or double-headed babies, and the Dublin lady who was reputed to have carried on her shoulders the proper facial presentment of a pig, is still one of the most agreeable mysteries of the literature of the monstrous.

These are very well in their various ways—mermaids and wild-men, sea-serpents and pig-headed ladies. But what are these, in point of romantic wonder, to a real dragon, such as has lately been slain by a valiant Welshman, worthy descendant of Cymric heroes, after a fierce combat in the caves of Cefu, on the River Elwy? We call it a dragon because, from the description, it is evidently that or nothing. It is a creature nearly five feet long, with a coat of mail and web feet. Its head is low and flat, and its mouth is large and garnished with formidable teeth. Yet in spite of all these terrors, the modern St. George slew him with a stick, and is now earning both praise and profit by exhibiting his trophy to his grateful countrymen. It is a trite saying that wonders will never cease, and at the present rate of marvels we may expect at any time a new and formidable accession of "gorgons, hydras and chimeras dire." Let us pray that we may have Perseuses enough to meet them.

Immigration and the War.

The true strength of the United States, the real source of their wonderful energy and elastic force, lies in the swift development of the West. European war, therefore, which checks emigration, checks the growth of this country. There can be no more immediate connection between cause and effect than that by which, when the influx of fresh labor stops, the phenomenal increase of the Republic must stop. True, it may go on for a space by its own momentum; but necessarily on a modified scale, constantly tending to diminution, and a concurrent shrinking of statistics and values. We have been getting, for example, each year from the countries now at war, somewhat more than a hundred thousand emigrants—not a million, as by an obvious clerical error we were yesterday made to say. Now, the war which began on the 19th of July has only occupied about one-third of the time since the 1st of January. Yet the immigration at this port alone has fallen off more than forty thousand in that space, and, if the struggle continues, will decrease necessarily in a greater ratio hereafter. The emigrants, moreover, who will cease to come are not of the class who remain on the seaboard or settle in the great cities. They are of the thrifty, energetic agricultural class who have been used to flock to the plains of the West, pressing onward the fringe of culture and civilization, and rendering possible and profitable those vast enterprises of internal improvement, which, in their absence, must necessarily stand still or depreciate. In seldom happens, in truth, that the calamities of nations really benefit their contemporaries; and, as the United States are situated in their industrial relations with the people of Europe, such an expectation with us would be chimerical. We are not more likely, on the whole, to profit by war in the Old World than would the City of New-York by a war between Wisconsin and Illinois. The misfortunes of either creditors or customers seldom tend to the advantage of a single trader, and there are good reasons for expecting verifications of the same principle in the experience of a nation.

The Central Pacific Railway.

We have received from parties of high standing, whose assurances are entitled to confidence, information in regard to the Central Pacific Railway, which vindicates the management of that enterprise from the allegations of a discontented shareholder, copied into the columns of the TIMES on Saturday last. The statements in question, we are now assured, were *ex parte*, and the circumstances in which they originate are shown to be of a nature that divests them of credibility and importance. The financial auspices under which the Central Pacific has acquired its standing in the market commend it to favorable attention; and we are glad to find that the aspersions cast upon it admit of easy refutation. We cannot wonder that those who are in any manner identified with its credit cherish so strong a repugnance to a criticism which even by implication brings the road within the same category as the Erie. That is a good sign, and one that should be more common among railway managers and financiers. A corporation which values its good name cannot be confounded with corporations which are content to do without public confidence.

MINOR TOPICS.

Familiarly interpreted, the circular of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF may be taken to mean, "Our good friends, the Western Powers, have their hands pretty full at present. In ordinary circumstances, we might have submitted for some years longer to an injury which we were unable to avenge. We now take justice in our own hands, because Prussia owes us a debt of neutrality which she cannot at present safely disown, because France, as a military Power, has ceased to exist; because Austria is more afraid of the eagle that waits to swoop down on Bohemia than of the one that hovers over the Danube, and because nothing short of an actual slap in the face can bring England to declare war." The British dispatch, with reference to the Russian note, seems to have fully justified the last-mentioned conviction of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.

In Eastern France the movements of both belligerents continue to be frequent and interesting. On the country in front of Dijon are being made the preliminary moves to command the southern route of approach to Lyons. Obscure as the indications of the struggle still are in the Valley of the Saône, its issue will probably decide the fate of the second city in France as conclusively as Sedan settled that of Paris. There are obvious contradictions in late telegrams from this quarter. It is impossible to say with certainty whether the important railroad centre of Dole is or is not occupied by the Prussians. Probabilities might be held to point that way, did not a French dispatch dated one day later than the reported capture give testimony from the place itself that the enemy was repulsed. Auxonne, newly invested by the enemy, besides being a fortified position, is also a railroad junction, about nine miles north-west of Dole, is about one-third the distance between that place and Dijon, whose recapture by the French is now certain.

The elections at Marseilles reveal the fact that the great southern seaport contains a much larger proportion of socialistic Republicans than Paris. In the latter city there proved to be but one in ten, while at Marseilles there are according to the returns, two in seven. An explanation of the late disorders is not, therefore, difficult to find. Probably a nearer approach of the Prussians would bring the Marseillais to a more moderate frame of mind, and would wonderfully thin the ranks of the local Communists by showing how necessary it was to leave some property in existence before proceeding to its redistribution.

In the midst of war and rumors of war, Mr. GLADSTONE, the English Prime Minister, has been making a speech to prove that industrial exhibitions tend to prevent war. In this the *Saturday Review* takes him severely to task—says that to "pour out a vast torrent of words is natural to him: that volubility, and pleonasm, and tautology are so congenial to him that a great speech is not so much valued by him for what it contains, as that it is a speech, long, sonorous, and didactic." He is the sort of statesman, in fact, against whom Mr. CARLYLE launches such passionate denunciations in the *Latter Day Pamphlets*. Perhaps, if the President could send over an eminently practical man as American Minister, to have a talk with this dreamy genius on *Alabama* claims and other questions of the hour, it might act upon him as a wholesome tonic, and tend to finish up a business which has been discussed quite long enough, and ought now to be settled.

The managers of the "Grand Metropolitan Bazaar for the Benefit of the New-York Foundling Asylum," have surpassed all their rivals thus far in the allurements held out to their patrons. They have discovered, as we learn from the *Commercial Advertiser*, a young lady, "an heiress, beautiful and accomplished," who consents to be raffled for at so much a chance—no married man, or bachelor over thirty-five, to be permitted to take a ticket. This young lady is convinced that "marriage is a lottery" anyhow, and thinks she is just as likely to get raffled off to a good husband as to reach that destination by the ordinary process of courtship and marriage. It is to be hoped that the man who wins her will have equal faith in the doctrine of chances. It is at least an original way of getting a husband, and perhaps if the experiment succeeds it will be more difficult to keep men away from fancy Fairs than to entice them to patronize these excellent institutions.

It is generally admitted that the City Police force ought to be increased in numbers. Since the repeal of the Metropolitan Police act, crime has increased twenty-five per cent., in the City, and the chances of arrest and punishment have correspondingly diminished. The only objection urged to an increase of the force is the additional expense it would entail on our already overburdened tax-payers; but there is a way in which it can be done, without costing the City a cent. Let Controller CONNOLLY exhibit to our tax-payers the City pay-roll, as it stood on the first day of the present month, and we will engage to point out enough names of men holding sinecure positions to increase the Police force one-half, and give them larger pay than policemen now get. If the Controller refuses to make the exhibit, (as he certainly will,) cannot the Astor Committee be induced to make it for him, as they must know all about it?

The South Carolina malcontents have proved themselves wiser than they were supposed to be. Defeated in the late election, they called a convention at Columbia to discuss plans of future action; and some of the ancient fire-eaters saw, or pretended to see, in the gathering the beginning of a fierce agitation against negro suffrage. Even so staid a paper as the Savannah *Republican* debated the question, "Shall an inferior race rule over us?" But the Convention has been held, without any very terrible result. Instead of declaring war against the negroes, and demanding their disfranchisement as a condition of peace, it actually recognized their civil and political equality, and politely invited them to enter the "conservative" ranks. The fact proves the strength of the moderate element even among the opposition, and should teach a lesson to those Northern Democrats who propose to break down reconstruction when they get into power.

Artists and poets have frequently bewailed the depressing lack of color and contrast in the attire of civilized man. Intrepid social reformers have, from time to time, essayed to vary the monotony of modern costume, and have usually started with an attack upon the sable dullness of dress suits. Blue coats and yellow buttons made a gallant but ineffectual stand against their rivals; knee breeches have struggled into a fitful existence, only to be forced to yield once more to the conventional pants. The members of the Americus Club are now to introduce a new revolution. They are to appear in all the glories of blue coat, blue pantaloons, and white vest, with gold or gilding profusely displayed in stripes and buttons. If this costume meets with public favor, it is intended to put all the laborers in the City Parks in it. Their work is not at all likely to spoil their clothes.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray on "The Adirondacks."

Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Universalist Association, in Association Hall, last evening, on "The Adirondacks." The hall was filled, and the lecture was listened to with attention by an audience who seemed to eagerly drink in and solemnly believe the marvelous stories told of this wonderful region. The lecturer said that sportsmen who had visited it had simply devoted themselves to the pursuit of game, and had not given attention to the beautiful scenery, and consequently their reports were not, on the whole, very flattering. But tourists who had visited the region and had examined its beauties would agree with him that it was certainly the most delightful section that could be imagined. He said that it was a grand hospital where every class of invalids could become cured, and where delicate ladies, as fragile as could be imagined, would gain twenty pounds in thirty-one days. He thought that the region should be purchased by the Government and made a national park. In the course of his lecture he denounced newspaper correspondents who differed with him as fools, and then proceeded to relate in a humorous way the characteristics of the black fly, which was one of the insectivorous pests of the region.

Union for Christian Work in Brooklyn.

The fourth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Union for Christian Work was held last evening in the Unitarian Church at the corner of Pierrepont-street and Monroe-place. The edifice was filled to its utmost capacity by the friends of the movement. The proceedings were opened with prayer offered by Rev. Mr. PUTNAM, after which the annual report was read by the Secretary, Mr. R. RAPES, which showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition. Among other remarkable features mentioned, was the fact that in the rooms of the Society on Fulton-street 1,800 boys had, during the past year, received instruction in the elements of English education, and the reading-room at the same place had been visited by about 20,000 adults. The total receipts were $4,529, and the expenditures amounted to $3,753 11. Stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Rev. Michael Keating's Lecture on Ireland.

Rev. MICHAEL KEATING, who acted as the last secretary of Rev. Father MATHEW, the great temperance apostle, lectured last evening, at Cooper Institute, on "Ireland, its past and present condition and future prospects." There was a very large attendance, the great hall being nearly filled. The lecturer was introduced by Mayor HALL, who made a short speech, congratulating the people of New-York on their open-handed generosity. The lecture was a lucid and interesting résumé of Irish history, from the earliest ages to the present time, the reverend gentleman concluding by predicting that a more hopeful future lay before it, and counselling his countrymen to unite cordially with a view of bringing about that much-desired end. He was followed by short and patriotic address by STEPHEN J. MEANY, Esq., Capt. COSTELLO and Father CARRIGAN.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Demonstration of Sympathy for the Pope at Cork—The Destruction of the Temporal Power Deplored as Detrimental to the Peace of Europe—The Government to be Memorialized—Banquet in Honor of Gen. Sheridan.

CORK, Nov. 15.—A great demonstration of sympathy for the Pope was made here to-night. An immense public meeting was held, which was presided over by the Bishop of the diocese, and addressed by the members of Parliament from this district. Resolutions expressing personal sympathy for the Holy Father, lamenting the destruction of the temporal power as detrimental to the peace of Europe, and in favor of memorializing Her Majesty's Government on the subject, were adopted by acclamation.

VIENNA, Nov. 15.—Mr. JAY, the American Minister, gave an entertainment last night in honor of Gen. SHERIDAN and party, at which, among other distinguished guests, Baron VON BEUST and Count ANDRASSY were present.

MEXICO.

Cholera at Minatitlan—The Port of Progresso Opened—Ravages of Banditti in Sinaloa—American Claimants Assailed in the Public Prints—Candidature of Porfirio Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 2, via HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Cholera is raging at the port of Minatitlan, brought by a vessel in July....The Government closes the Port of Merida, and opens the Port of Progresso instead....The health of President JUAREZ and his wife is improving.....Isolated bands of banditti attacked and plundered towns and settlements in the State of Sinaloa....The trial of Gen. CANTO, who assassinated PATONI, is again deferred.....Gen. NEGRETE was received at Puebla enthusiastically....The journals publish furious articles against American citizens having claims against Mexico....The candidature of PORFIRIO DIAZ for President is gaining ground.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Another Claimant for the Fame of Murdering Mr. Nathan—Argument for the Defense in the Mary Mohrman Case—An Alleged Murderer Brought to Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Considerable excitement was caused at the Second Police Station, this morning, by the arrival of Deputy Sheriff WARREN, of Norfolk County, having in custody a young man who claims to be one of the murderers of BENJAMIN NATHAN, of New-York.

The following is Sheriff WARREN's story: At about 8 o'clock last evening he was called upon by a well-dressed and quite good-looking young man, who informed him that he had something of great importance to communicate. The young man said that his name was DALLAS LORD, and that he had a secret in his breast which he could keep concealed no longer. LORD then related in detail most of the more important particulars connected with the murder of Mr. NATHAN, as given from time to time to the papers, and concluded his story by freely confessing to Mr. WARREN that he himself and a man named FRANK BARR committed the murder. He also added that he and BARR had traveled all over the country since the murder, and that he parted company with him yesterday forenoon, at the forks of a couple of roads, where there was a guide-board which said, "Eight miles to State-street." His story was told with so much plainness and apparent sincerity, as if coming from the heart of a conscience-smitten man, that Mr. WARREN, at LORD's own request, locked him up. He had a large bowie-knife, a few papers and a little money on his person. It is not improbable that the young man is crazy, but the case will be thoroughly investigated.

RANDOLPH, Mass., Nov. 15.—The excitement caused by the voluntary surrender of a young man named DALLUS LORD to a Deputy Sheriff, at Randolph, on Monday evening, who claimed to be one of the murderers of Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, of New-York, was of short duration. After being confined for nearly twenty-four hours he said that the statement made was false and was made in the hope that he would be delivered to New-York officers, as he expected to be able to rejoin his father in Pottsville, Penn., in case he reached New-York. He says his name is GEORGE HEFFRAN, and his age twenty-three years. His step-father is a foreman of the Reading Railroad Company, and has a very comfortable home near Pottsville. The young man is supposed to be insane.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 15.—In the Mary Mohrmnn murder case Mr. BREWSTER resumed his argument in favor of the prisoner. His position is that the confession as detailed by DUNN, should not be received by the jury or allowed to co-operate against HANLON. He said his client had been treated most unfairly; that he had been put through a process not surpassed for cruelty and barbarity by the Inquisition of old, and if he had made any confession at all it had been extorted from him by means that were violative of the most vital principles of civil liberty, and therefore should not be used for his destruction. He cited an English statute, passed in the year 1300, prohibiting a prison-keeper to influence any man in his charge to accuse himself, and said that although this statute had not been adopted into our jurisprudence, yet the Constitution of the United States and of this Commonwealth had regarded the spirit of it when it commanded that a man accused of crime should be confronted by his accusers, and that he should not be compelled to testify against himself. He cited a large number of authorities, both ancient and modern, in support of his position.

The case was closed to-night, and given to the jury about 8 o'clock. About midnight the jury notified the Court that they could not agree. The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—An Italian named JOSEPH GALLIO, charged with being concerned in the murder of LOUIS GALLIDINI, in Boston, in July last, was arrested in Memphis, Tenn., and brought to Boston for trial.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 15.—MARY SHEEHY, the alleged child murderess, was arrested at Rondout today, and is now in jail in this city. She is quite ill.

THE SOUTH.

Opening of the Alabama State Fair—Result of the Late Election—Trial of the Baton Rouge Rioters—Fair in North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—The State Fair wsa opened in this city today, with fine prospects. The weather is clear and cool. The horse show is the best ever seen in this place. Preparations for the tournament are progressing rapidly. On Wednesday morning the celebrated Lone Star Base-ball Club, of New-Orleans, will play the Montgomery County Club, and the Champion Mutuals, of New-York, will play on Thursday and Friday. The city is crowded, and the Fair will prove a decided success....The Democratic State ticket is probably elected, by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The House will stand sixty-five Democrats to thirty-five Republicans. About fifteen of the latter are colored. The last House was about eighty-three Republicans to seventeen Democrats. The Senators hold over. That body stands thirty one Republicans to two Democrats. It is doubtful which party has the majority on the joint ballot.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners commenced this morning. The *Picayune* says that it is asserted that nine-tenths of those prisoners are well-known to be quiet and respectable citizens, who were in no way connected with the riot. DAVID FISHER, arrested for killing Mayor SCHOONBERG and Judge LAWES, at Donaldsonville, in default of bail was sent to the Parish Prison.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.—The second annual Fair and exposition of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association opened today. In consequence of the rain, and cold, sharp winds, the pleasures of the day were greatly marred; but the entries in every department are largely in excess of last year's, and the exhibition bids fair to be the finest ever witnessed in the State. The city is thronged with visitors. The Fair will close on Friday evening.

THE WEST.

New Railroad Project in Ohio—Woman Suffrage Convention—The Illinois Election—A Missing Steamer with One Hundred Persons on Board—Snow-Storms.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—It is reported here today that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has determined to build a road from Deerfield, on the Little Miami River, via Lebanon and Centreville, to Dayton. Such a road, besides passing through the celebrated limestone fields of Centreville, would give the Pennsylvania Central Company a direct road to Dayton, and afford them the opportunity of opening a grand through line to Chicago via Dayton, Union and Logansport. It is known that those in the interest of the Central Company have for some time had the construction of this link in contemplation.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The Ohio Female Suffrage Association commenced its annual session here today. The number of delegates was small, and but little interest was manifested in the proceedings. In the absence of the President, the meeting was presided over by Mrs. M. V. LONGEY. Speeches were made by LUCY STONE and others.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The election of Gen. MOORE to Congress in the seventh district of this State, is placed beyond a doubt. His majority is from 800 to 900. There seems to be no further doubt of the election of HAWLEY (Rep.,) in the fourth district. His majority is small.... Nothing further has been heard from the steamer *Algoma*, plying between Collingwood and Lake Superior ports. She has been out 20 days, and, it is feared, has gone down will all on board—nearly one hundred souls....Snow-storms prevailed at many points north-west and south of this point today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The latest Arizona election returns show that MCCORMACK, for Congress, is 1,000 ahead, which makes his election sure.

THE EAST.

Probable Loss of a Nova Scotia Schooner and Its Crew—Bitter Election Contest at Halifax—Condition of the Boston Banks.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 15.—The schooner *Ocean Traveler*, owned in Lunenburg, N. S., under charter to the Dominion Government, left Halifax a month ago for Sable Island, where she landed her cargo and left to return, and has not since been heard from. There is little hope for her safety. She had seven men on board....LEWIS B. M. DOLBY was released on Saturday by an order from Philadelphia, and left at once for that city to prosecute the parties who caused his arrest....The local election contest in Halifax is becoming very bitter. Both parties appear sanguine of success.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The following weekly statement of the banks of this city was made public today:

Capital	$47,350,000
Loans	107,279,567
Specie	2,010,170
Legal tenders	11,639,696
Due from other banks	17,936,758
Due to other banks	14,852,191
Deposits	44,030,050
Circulation	24,864,324

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Accident in Maine—Cars Smashed and Several Persons Injured—Collision on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Road—A Woman Killed by Falling from a Window.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 15.—The regular afternoon passenger train from Portland to Bangor, today, ran over an ox two miles above Augusta. One baggage and five passenger cars were thrown from the track and badly smashed, and four or five passengers injured, but none fatally.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—By a collision, today, on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, at Junction, the baggage and two passenger cars were smashed, injuring two little girls, the conductor and baggage-man.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 15.—A woman named GEANWELL, employed in cleaning windows in Powers' Block, fell from the fourth story to the pavement and was instantly killed.

Death of Prominent Citizens.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—CALVIN W. STARBUCK, founder and principal proprietor of the Cincinnati *Daily Times*, died suddenly at 6½ o'clock this morning, from disease of the heart. He was forty-eight years old. His general health was good. He was at his office as usual yesterday, and complained of nothing until 4½ this morning. The funeral of Mr. STARBUCK will take place on Thursday. His departure is greatly lamented. He was connected intimately with the city during the period of its greatest prosperity, and was one of its most benevolent citizens. He started the *Times* thirty-one years ago.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Prof. EDWARD W. ROOT, of the Child department of chemistry in Hamilton College, died this morning, in his thirtieth year.

BRUNSWICK, Me. Nov. 15.—Rev. Dr. BALLARD, a well-known Episcopal clergyman of this city, died suddenly last night.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch from London to the Treasurer of the Great Western Railroad, says that all the bonds put on the London market by that Company to raise funds to build the Air Line from Buffalo to Glencoe, have been subscribed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—RICHARD AIKEN, who defrauded the MEIGS BROTHERS, of New-York City, was today fined by Judge BARNARD for contempt. His examination as to his property is in progress.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The Good Templars of this city have presented a memorial to the Mayor, praying that the law against the sale of liquor on Sunday be enforced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The official vote of Erie County, except four districts which have not been heard from, gives HOFFMAN 15,271, and WOODFORD 13,937 votes.

LOCHY OSTROM'S FORTUNE.

More "Heirs" Reporting in Poughkeepsie—Queer Bills Presented—An Extraordinary Claim of a Lawyer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

The legal time for the investigation of matters connected with the estate of Poughkeepsie's deceased miser, LOCHY OSTROM, having nearly arrived, the affair is again attracting general attention, and even since I last wrote more heirs have come to the surface. LOCHY was a cunning miser. During her lifetime it was known she had plenty of money, yet not one of the scores of people who fed and clothed her and invited her in their houses ever dreamed of exacting pay from her at such times, but on the contrary, urged her to sit at the family table and partake of the food. To all such, LOCHY hinted they would not be forgotten. She died, however, without having made a will, and now those (not all, however,) who extended to her the hospitalities of their houses, are casting about for pay for civilities shown the old miser. And their style of "casting" is certainly novel, and in many respects ludicrous. There is one bill put against the estate for $600 35—mark the accuracy, "35 cents"—for attention shown the little old woman in the way of administering to her creature comfort by donating her pie, cake, cheese, &c. Exactly how many pieces of each is not stated. The same document contains a little board bill, which the person presenting claims to have run for six years—two meals per day at 50 cents per meal, or in total, $2,190. Another bill is in total $1,000 for attentions shown LOCHY, and time consumed in showing such attentions. There are a handful of such bills, all of which will soon be tested. There is one bill, however, which claims special attention. It is for $12,000, and is presented by JOHN P. H. TALLMAN, Esq., LOCHY's legal adviser, for services rendered and time consumed in conversation in Mr. TALLMAN's office. This bill came before a referee, CALVIN FROST, Esq., of Peekskill, last week. Quite a number of witnesses were examined, among them T. N. WEDDLE, E. W. SIMMONS, CLARKSON UNDERHILL, WALLACE JOHNSON, JOHN GAFFNEY and others. All these gentlemen testified to seeing LOCHY OSTROM in Mr. TALLMAN's office daily, for a number of years. Mr. TALLMAN's clerk testified that she would stay, on an average, two hours at a time. E. W. SIMMONS testified that he visited Mr. TALLMAN's office 100 times or over in two years, and always found LOCHY there, and on such occasions would have to wait for her to get through her business before he could transact any. JOHN GAFFNEY testified that he was Mr. TALLMAN's coachman, and that at times he took LOCHY out riding, and took food to her house from Mr. TALLMAN's. Mr. TALLMAN in his bill, claims that such proceedings on LOCHY's part were carried on for a period of twelve years. The law, however, does not allow him to enumerate services beyond six years. His case will again come before the referee on the 25th inst. Another hearing upon letters of administration will come before Surrogate FOWLER, on Friday of this week. The entire case is a very curious one indeed, and the final result is watched for with great interest—by the lawyers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MRS. LANDER'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Mrs. F. W. LANDER's representations at the Fourteenth-street Theatre continue, and the appreciation which ought to have been shown the interesting and refined performances given by her from the first, is now, we are happy to say, quite patent. The lady, however, still adheres to a well-worn repertory. "Charlotte Corday," acted Monday evening and yesterday, has been last drawn from it. The principal incidents of this drama are too familiar to need recapitulation, and although they are not so varied as those of the works produced at an earlier stage of the season, they seem to be endowed with especial significance now from the relation which the prophetic mind might trace for them to possible events in the future of unhappy France. Mrs. LANDER's personation of *Charlotte Corday* is a soft and finished picture of an historical character, who is scarcely remembered by her excessive tenderness. Her chanting of the "Marseillaise," it is true, is exceedingly spirited and forceful, but the pathos of the final scenes of the composition is particularly to be admired. Mr. J. H. TAYLOR's delineation of *Barbaroux* is an earnest and striking effort, and Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH's drawing of *Marat* is vigorous, if not as truthful as all students would like. The other parts in "Charlotte Corday" are satisfactorily filled, and the appointments are most appropriate. The effect of the whole entertainment will be essayed again Friday and Saturday. To-night and to-morrow "Adrienne Lecouvrear" will be rendered.

"JOHN BULL" AT WALLACK'S.

The successful revival of COLMAN's "John Bull" is to be seen to-night at Wallack's. It is interesting at the moment to recall the original cast at Covent Garden, March 3, 1803, which was as follows:

Peregrine	George Frederick Cooke
Job Thornberry	Fawcett
Hon. Tom Shuffleton	Lewis
Dennis Burlgruddery	Johnstone
Sir Simon Rochdale	Blanchard
Frank Rochdale	H. Johnstone
Dan	Emery
Lady Caroline Braymore	Mrs. H. Johnstone
Mary Thornberry	Mrs. Gibbs
Mrs. Brulgruddery	Mrs. Davenport

COLMAN is said to have written the play act by act, as he needed the money. The last act failed to come at the time agreed, and HARRIS, the manager, refused to make any further advances. Finally, necessity drove COLMAN to finish his work. He wrote the last act in one night, throwing each sheet of manuscript on the floor as he went on, and accompanying his task with copious draughts of liquor. The "tag" finished, the author went to bed. Not receiving the act, HARRIS sent FAWCETT to COLMAN, who was found in bed, and who referred the messenger to the scraps on the floor. In this way the completed piece reached the manager's hands. "John Bull" was acted on its first run forty-seven times, to the then extraordinary average of £470 per night. HARRIS paid COLMAN £1,000 for the comedy, and afterward £200 more, making £1,200 in all.

BURLESQUE AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

"Paris, or the Apple of Discord," a burlesque which is seldom presented to a New-York audience, and which was specially written and adapted for the Lydia Thompson Troupe, was given by that company at the Museum, Monday evening, before an audience that filled all available space in the building. Within the past week the troupe has been reorganized and greatly strengthened by the return of those favorite actors, HARRY BECKET and Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY, and by the acquisition of Miss MINNIE WALTON, all of whom appeared on Monday. Mr. BECKET and Miss WEATHERSBY received a welcome which must have assured them of the presence of a host of friends. The piece has been carefully put upon the stage, with new music, songs, scenery and dresses. It abounds in puns and smart local hits, for which the late elections, the elevated railroad, the Nicolson pavement and the "Prince of Erie" afford inexhaustible themes. The honors of the evening were fairly carried off by Mr. BECKET as *Enone*; by Miss THOMPSON as *Paris*, and by Miss MINNIE WALTON as *Venus*—the last-named lady singing a Spanish love song in a manner that caused the Cuban portion of the audience to become quite wild with excitement. Messrs. CAHILL and EDOUIN appeared respectively as *Castor* and *Pollux*, "members of the prize ring," and contrived in these characters to keep the audience in a continuous roar of laughter. The piece is announced for repetition every evening, and at the Saturday matinées, until further notice.

Miscellaneous.

MR. MONTGOMERY'S RECITATIONS.

The audience assembled last evening at Steinway Hall enjoyed, in an unusual degree, the recitations of Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY. Mr. MONTGOMERY, like Mr. VANDENHOFF, brings to the reading-desk the art of the comedian, and hence the vitality, which no merely sonorous clothing of words can supply to an entertainment of a similar kind. Mr. MONTGOMERY, whose voice is not only naturally good, but has seemingly been improved by a culture akin to that imposed upon a vocalist, rehearsed during the course of the evening, nine pieces, mostly well known. Of the excerpts from SHAKESPEARE, the one relative to the downfall of *Wolsey*, and the scene between *Arthur* and *Hubert*, from "King John," were recited with conspicuous variety. The dialogue of the grave-diggers in "Hamlet" was given voice with great humor and a remarkable display of representative power in appropriate and unexaggerated action. HOOD's "Bridge of Sighs" was spoken with pathos, and with the vigor occasionally demanded. But the recitation of POE's poem of "Bells" was the prominent feature of the programme, and Mr. MONTGOMERY undoubtedly freighted the metal tongues with a wealth of expression, of melody, and of violence they never had before in our hearing. The presentation of a very fine poem, new, opportune and powerful, ended the performance. The poem in question is entitled "The Hymn of Princes," and is from the pen of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

"ORDER OF ELKS."

The entertainment in aid of the fund of the United Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, given at the Academy of Music, yesterday, was witnessed by an immense audience. About 150 performers from the minstrel halls and variety theatres of this City, Brooklyn and Philadelphia took part in it, and a walk around of tremendous proportions brought it to a successful close.

PERSONAL.

Among the passengers by the *Algeria*, which arrived at this port yesterday, were Mr. HENRY C. JARRETT, of Niblo's Theatre, and his wife.

The Belt Railroad Strike—Riotous Proceedings—The New President of the Road.

The reports of the strike on the Belt Railroad, coupled with the large number of men who are now unemployed in the City, gave the Company the privilege, yesterday, of choosing from a gathering of 200 or more men who appeared at the office, in First-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, at 8 A. M. With the supply of drivers thus furnished forty cars were running yesterday, each guarded by a policeman. About one-fourth of the cars ran to Central Park and the remainder stopped at the depot. To meet emergencies eighty extra drivers are retained at the depot and at convenient points along the route. About one-half of these are countrymen. As car No. 104 was making its regular trip at 11:25 A. M., yesterday, when at Twentieth-street and Avenue A, MICHAEL FINLEY, the driver, was assailed by a large crowd of men, who rushed out of a liquor saloon, and, surrounding the car, compelled the passengers to leave. One of them then held the brake at the rear, to prevent the car from moving, while the others rushed on the driver, whom they pulled on the sidewalk and kicked. One of his assailants, more desperate than the rest, seized a large stone, and while FINLEY lay prostrate on the ground, struck him with it on the head, inflicting a fearful wound. Four panes of glass were broken in the car. FINLEY's wounds, though disabling him for the present from working, are not of a very serious character. Officer CLARKSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who witnessed the attack and vainly endeavored to prevent it, finally arrested JOHN BURKE, alias Atkins; but, while taking him to the Police Station in Twenty-second-street, he, too was set upon by the mob, who endeavored to rescue the prisoner. Officer CLARKSON freely used his club in resisting them, and in retaliation he was beaten with stones and sticks. In this emergency he produced his revolver, and threatened to fire. This had the desired effect, and, without much further molestation, he took his prisoner to the station, and subsequently to the Essex Market Police Court, where the facts were stated in evidence. BURKE was temporarily committed to afford the officer an opportunity of making further arrests.

At the annual meeting held yesterday in the office of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Mr. TUCKER having declined a re-election, Mr. JOHN ADRIANCE was chosen President. The election of other officers was deferred to a future meeting. Abstracts of the annual reports were promised to the Press, but through inadvertence or intentional neglect no information or statistics whatever could be obtained at the offices of the Company in Tenth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, beyond the bare fact of the meeting having been held somewhere down town.

ELECTION NOTES.

A telegram reports that in Evergreen, Ala., the Democratic candidate for Governor had 543 votes, and the Republican 3. What's in a name?

St. Tammany Parish, La., gave a Republican majority in the late election. That Tammany, evidently, is not like our Tammany.

Capt. JOHN HOBBS, a prominent member of the Democratic State Committee, of Massachusetts, and recent candidate of that party for County Treasurer, has become weary of his associates, and has announced that hereafter he shall act with the Republicans.

A milkman in Massachusetts was surprised, on the morning after election, by the payment of a small bill held by him against one of his customers. The good woman explained to him that her husband "had got $2 for his vote, and she wished there was an election every week." Votes seem to be very cheap up there.

The official announcement of the vote of Iowa for Secretary of State gives the following as the aggregate vote: Republican, 101,938; Democratic, 60,505; Republican majority, 41,433. The Republican majority for the other State officers was even larger, ranging from 42,054 to 49,575. Last year the Republican majority for Governor was 39,145.

The Boston *Traveller* says it is not yet quite certain that Mr. WILSON will have no rival for election to the United States Senate, and that it is now apparent that the friends of Ex-Gov. BULLOCK are making vigorous, though at present rather quiet, efforts to oust the old Senator, and give the position to him. It does not think the movement likely to succeed.

Speaking of the election of a Democratic Assemblyman in Wyoming County through a local quarrel, the Elmira *Advertiser* says: "It is deplorable that the whole party of the State should be made to suffer for the delinquency of a single county. In this instance a combination of bolting Republicans and Democrats was made against the regular ticket, and the combination, very singularly, was so made that every candidate was a Republican except the member of Assembly. That, being "worth nothing," was given to the Democrats."

The Albany *Argus* gives the following interesting bits of personal gossip about the new Assembly:

Of the members elected to the Assembly of 1871, fifty-one were members of the last House. Of this number twenty-six are Republicans, and twenty-five Democrats.

Three of the members elected have previously been elected to State offices, viz.: Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD, Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. HENRY S. RANDALL, Secretary of State; Hon. FRANCIS A. ALBERGER, Canal Commissioner.

Hon. D. C. LITTLEJOHN is elected to the Assembly for the tenth time. He has been Speaker of the Assembly five terms, viz.: in 1855, '57, '59, '60 and '61.

Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD was a member of the House in 1854, '58, '62, '64 and '70, and was Speaker in 1858 and in 1864.

Hon. WM. HITCHMAN, of New-York, was a member in 1868, '69 and '70, and was Speaker in 1868 and 1870.

Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS, of New-York, was a member in 1863 and in 1870, and was a Senator from New-York in 1864-65.

Hon. JOHN C. JACOBS, of Kings, was a member in 1867, '68, '69, '70, and is now elected for the fifth time.

Hon. ALEXANDER FREAR, of New-York, was a member in 1866, '67, '68, '69, '70, and is now elected for the sixth time.

Hon. GEO. M. GLEASON, of St. Lawrence, has been a member of the House the same number of years.

Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG, of Tompkins, was first elected in 1867, and has been returned every year since.

The same is true of Hon. M. P. BEMUS, of Chautauque; Hon. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL, of New-York; Hon. DENNIS BURNS, of New-York; Hon. J. L. FLAG, of Rensselaer.

Hon. ISAAC V. BAKER, Jr., of Washington; Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, of Westchester; Hon. WM. M. ELY, of Broome; Hon. JOHN BROWN, of New-York; Hon. WM. W. MOSELEY, of Kings, and Hon. MARTIN NACHTMAN, of New-York, are elected for the third time.

Hon. SMITH M. WEED, of Clinton, was a member from that county in 1865-66 and 1867, and is now elected for the fourth time.

Hon. GEO. L. LOUTREL, of New-York, was a member in 1852, 1853, and 1855, and is now elected for the fourth time.

It will be seen from the above exhibit that there is no lack of experience in the composition of the new House. It will further be seen that in point of ability the new Assembly will be above the average of many of its predecessors.

TURNING THE TABLES.

The Republican Supervisors of Westchester County Masters of the Situation—Mr. Teed's Case Decided.

At the Spring election for town officers in the town of Somers, Westchester County, 294 votes were cast, which corresponded with the number of voters entered on the polllist. Of these 281 only voted for a Supervisor. The Board of Inspectors on counting the ballots found two seemingly together, and presenting the appearance of a single ballot, and threw them out. These were cast for WM. E. TEED, the Republican candidate. Of the remaining 279, 140 were found to be for WM. MARSHALL, Jr., and 139 for Mr. TEED, while including the two votes thrown out, which Mr. TEED claimed should be counted for him, would give him a majority of one over Mr. MARSHALL. The Board of Supervisors, at their extra session some months ago, admitted Mr. MARSHALL to a seat in the Board. From that action Mr. TEED appealed to the Supreme Court, and on Saturday last Justice PRATT rendered his decision in the case, declaring Mr. TEED the legally elected member of the Board of Supervisors from the town of Somers, according to section 48 of chapter 6, title 4, part 1, of the Revised Statutes: "If two or more ballots shall be found so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot, they shall be destroyed, if the whole number of ballots exceed the whole number of votes, and not otherwise."

The judgment of the Court in the matter appeared to be unknown to the Democratic members of the Board of Supervisors until they began to assemble for the commencement of their labors; when considerable consternation was occasioned, inasmuch as the new order of things gave the Republicans a majority of two in the Board, (13 to 11,) instead of there being a tie of 12 to 12 as anticipated.

Mr. JOHNSTON, Clerk of the old Board, called the meeting to order, when Supervisor MASTERTON nominated Hon. WM. H. ROBERTSON, Republican, for Chairman, and Supervisor WILSEA nominated Supervisor LEGGETT, Democrat, for that position, and the ballot resulted in the choice of Ex-Judge ROBERTSON. Capt. W. W. PIERSON, Republican, was then elected Clerk of the Board and Master WM. FLEWWELLIN page.

The twenty-four towns of the county are now represented in the Board of Supervisors as follows:

Bedford, Wm. H. Robertson, Rep.; Cortlandt, Wm. H. Anderson, Rep.; East Chester, John M. Masterton, Rep.; Greenburg, Abraham O. Willsea, Dem.; Harrison, Edward Willets, Dem.; Lewisboro', Daniel Hunt, Rep.; Mamaroneck, Thomas L. Rushmore, Dem.; Morrisania, Silas D. Gifford, Rep.; Mount Pleasant, Joseph Leggett, Dem.; New-Castle, Walter H. Haight, Rep.; New-Rochelle, Geo. W. Davids, Dem.; North Castle, Joseph Hopkins, Rep.; North Salem, Odle Close, Rep.; Ossining, Thomas Leary, Rep.; Pelham, David W. Miller, Rep.; Rye, Howard C. Cady, Rep.; Scarsdale, Francis Secor, Dem.; Somers, Wm. E. Teed, Rep.; Westchester, P. Hendricks, Dem.; West Farms, Fred. Grote, Dem.; White Plains, Michael Donahue, Jr., Dem.; Yonkers, Ethan Flagg, Rep.; Yorktown, Elias Q. Horton, Dem.

The usual preliminary proceedings of the Board being disposed of, Supervisor DONAHUE, Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies of the old Board, handed the Chairman an ivory gavel, elaborately chased and gold mounted for presentation to Hon. WM. CAULDWELL as a testimonial to that gentleman from his associates of the late Board, and bearing an inscription to that effect. Judge ROBERTSON, in behalf of the members of the old Board, made the presentation with appropriate remarks, and Mr. CAULDWELL responded pleasantly, after which the Board adjourned.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The First Meeting of the Season—Interesting Paper by Mr. Simon Stevens on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec as a New Route of Commerce.

A regular monthly meeting of the American Geographical and Statistical Society was held, last evening, at the Cooper Institute, the President, Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, in the chair. The following communication was received by the Secretary:

ITALIAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY'S ROOMS,
FLORENCE, June 28, 1870.

Illustrious Sir: The Italian Geographical Society, desirous of honoring the names who have distinguished themselves in geographical science, and of demonstrating its high esteem toward the American Geographical and Historical Society, has elected, on the 14th of March, as honorary members, Messrs. DALY, GRINNELL, FREMONT and HAYES. It affords me now great pleasure to transmit to you the diplomas for the new honorary members, and to express to you the high estimation and the reverence which I, not only myself personally, but the whole Italian Geographical Society, entertain for those honorary members. I am happy to add that our Society numbers, today, 1,142 active members. Your devoted friend,

CHRISTOFORO NEGRI.

To E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary American Geographical and Statistical Society, New-York.

Mr. SIMON STEVENS then read an able paper on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec as a new route of commerce, commencing with the remark that the history of the lines of commerce was the history of the world. Radiating from the centres of wealth and civilization, the paths of trade have always been the channels through which the mental and moral wealth of nations and people have been disseminated. Conquests and devastations have never failed to follow the beaten tracks of the caravans of commerce, and nations have arisen to wealth and power from poverty and weakness as a result, and as frequently have descended into obscurity and ruin. With some of the lessons taught by history, he had now to do. Europe was of yesterday and America of today, yet countless were the wrinkles on the brow of Asia, for when we speak of Asia we mean India, China and Japan. The lecturer then rapidly sketched the early history of Asia, from before the Christian era to the end of the fifteenth century, and the progress which science and navigation had made among the Europeans. He described the efforts of COLUMBUS, not to discover a continent, but to plan out a new route whereby Europe might enjoy the wealth of Asia beyond the Ganges, and asserted that he died in the belief that he had accomplished that purpose. History showed that all navigators were convinced the best course in this pursuit was through the American continent, but all efforts in its penetration resulted in failure. The Suez Canal created a new era in the relative commercial positions of the great European Powers, and their recent activity in naval matters showed the great importance they attached to any work for affording new communication with Asia. But in all their designs, the New World seemed to be completely ignored, yet, meanwhile, it has increased steadily in wealth, population and power, and has begun to feel sensible of the necessity for its own improvement. It was pretty well ascertained that a connection between the Atlantic and the Pacific would realize the end for which the world strove in vain, and with this view three canals were proposed to be made. It was not his province that evening to refer in detail to others than the Tehuantepec, which appeared to him the most feasible and the one which would confer the greatest advantages on the nation. They had it on the authority of geologists that the summits of Tehuantepec were of coral formation; it lay through a wilderness and in the execution of the plan proposed great obstacles would be encountered, but that wilderness was itself a mine of wealth. Nowhere on the globe was there a healthier or better climate despite its nearness to the tropics, and its resources were of a character to favor any movement in this direction. He proceeded to explain the greater ease with which the canal could be formed than that contemplated through the Isthmus of Darien. This isthmus, in which the Cardilleras were placed, was forty-six miles above the sea, twenty-six miles wide, and from the narrowest point the length would be over seven miles. To its success it would be necessary to cut thirty feet low to have a thorough cut. That would make 1,179 feet, twenty-six miles long, with a channel seven miles in width, 150 feet high and 200 feet wide. Some of the officers of a recent expedition assured him that the file of men it would require to carry away the dead would block up the channel itself. For a thorough cut the sea should flow through and they would have to have tidal gates, because the Pacific tides rose about 215 feet. With tidal gates they should have lifting locks, and there were several canals, with five times the number of locks which it was intended to have in Tehuantepec. It was not contemplated that they could be other than canals with locks, and Mr. WILLIAMS, the chief engineer of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, had satisfied himself that there, at least, was sufficient water for locks to supply the summit. At Darien they cannot have a canal over the summit, for the simple reason that there was no water to supply it. But here all the elevation to be reached was 673 feet; the proposed canal was to be twice the width and depth of the Erie, and the outlay would cost $31,000,000, with a railroad cost of $8,000,000 or less. Such were the advantages of Tehuantepec in time of peace, and examination would make them more strikingly manifest. The history of all the world compelled them to assume war as one of the prophecies of all national future. It was their interest and right not to involve themselves in it, but in the event of war it would be of the utmost importance to the contestants on whose side this great highway would be secured. If the United States were a party to any conflict, it would be of inestimable advantage to us that we and not our adversaries should be able most readily at our command to open or close those gates between the Atlantic and Pacific. He looked forward with anxious interest to the result. They had assumed that the canal of Tehauntepec would be of more value to the United States and the world than any other similar canal at any point south of Yucatan, but all explorations had entitled them to assume that at no other point was it more possible to make a thorough passage from sea to sea. Such would be a preposterous undertaking in the way of mammoth cuts and tunnels, but this Tehuantepec project, on the other hand, presented a project similar to other undertakings which have been successfully carried forward in other parts of the world. The speaker, in conclusion, ably recounted the advantages to commerce which would accrue from a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, more especially to this great Republic, of whose prosperity and glory they were so justly proud.

A discussion on the subject ensued, and after passing a vote of thanks to Mr. STEVENS, the meeting adjourned.

Presentation to Justice Shandley.

A pleasant company of gentlemen assembled at the Oriental Club-house, at No. 235 East Broadway, last evening, on the occasion of the presentation of an elegant set of diamond sleeve-buttons, valued at about $1,200, to Justice EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, the President of the Club, on the anniversary of his birthday. Among those present were Hon. Michael J. Shandley, State Senator Wm. M. Tweed, Police Commissioner Henry Smith, Excise Commissioner John H. Williams, Mayor Hall, Controller Connolly, Sheriff elect M. T. Brennan, Inspector Jameson, Bernard Smythe, President of the Board of Education; County Clerk Loew, Justice Koch, Ex-Marshal Joseph H. Tooker and others. The presentation ceremony took place in the large and newly-furnished club billiard-room, which was decorated in an attractive manner. Portraits of Justice SHANDLEY and Senator TWEED were suspended from the walls. A deputation went in search of Justice SHANDLEY, discovering him at the head-quarters of a social club known as the "Stoph Sang," at the corner of Elizabeth and Bayard streets, of which he is a member. He was escorted to the Club-house in company with Justice SCOTT, Ex-Alderman HALL, Secretary of the Americus Club; Commodore VAN DURER, and Messrs. GEORGE W. BUTT, WILLIAM C. DEWEY, WILLIAM SHAW, and FOSTER DEWEY, of the Board of Public Works. On Justice SHANDLEY's arrival, the testimonial was handed to him on behalf of his numerous friends by Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., who made a few remarks, during which he spoke of the present flourishing condition of the Club, and of its being indebted to Justice SHANDLEY for its rapid growth. He thanked him for his zealous efforts for the prosperity of the organization, and then presented him with the present on behalf of the Club. Justice SHANDLEY made a neat reply, in which he expressed his gratitude for the kindness displayed by his associates in the Club.

At the conclusion of the presentation the company spent a few hours in social enjoyment. During the evening Justice SHANDLEY was made the recipient of some fine watch-chain ornaments, the gift of Mayor HALL.

A Valuable Gift to the Soldiers.

The American Tract Society of Boston, Mass., have made a grant of 5,000 copies of their excellent magazine, *The Sabbath at Home*, to the Military Post Library Association, of this City, to be distributed among the United States troops at the forts and stations of the army in the far West for Winter reading. The Military Post Library Association is doing an excellent service in this direction, and now that the cold season is approaching when the soldiers will be much isolated, no better work can be done than to supply them with the means of relieving some of the monotony and gloom incident to life on the Plains in times of peace. They are now sending a considerable number of copies of the TIMES through the Association to the army, and the society is desirous of so extending and multiplying its agencies that all of the 284 posts and stations of the army be included in its benefactions.

Special contributions for Winter reading for the army are invited, and may be sent to WM. PITT PALMER, Esq., Treasurer, No. 58 Wall-street, New-York, or to the head-quarters of the Association, No. [illegible] Broadway, Room No. 18.

Personal.

Gen. AVERILL, Ex-United States Consul-General at Montreal, and Hon. C. F. Benedict, of Washington, are at the Everett House. Ex-Gov. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and Judge Bentley, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Judge A. M. Foster, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. C. Lyman, of Boston, at at the Grand Hotel. Gov. Walker, of Virginia; Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Hon. B. E. Smith, of Ohio; Hon. Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, Hon. George D. Lord, of Rochester; Dr. George B. Linderman, of Pennsylvania, and Col. F. P. Loomis, of Connecticut are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Hon. Roswell Hart, of Rochester; Gen. [illegible], of Washington, and Hon. S. J. Ainsworth, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. John Hine, of Georgia, and Col. Hay, of Illinois, are at the St. James Hotel.

The Anti-Foreign Sentiment in China—A Correction.

In the TIMES of Nov. 3 we reprinted a translation of a proclamation which a correspondent of the Salem *Gazette* reported to be one of many posted in I-Chang, a city about 380 miles above Hang-Kow, and intended to excite the popular mind against the foreigners resident in China. We have received, since the publication of the article in question, assurance of the most reliable kind to the effect that the proclamation was issued more than a year ago. It is, therefore, devoid of a significance which connection with the present expression of alleged hostility to foreigners in China might have given to it.

Of all Umbrellas now in market the "Gusmaco," is undoubtedly the best, as it combines within itself unequaled durability, elegance of appearance, perfectly fast color, and a thorough imperviousness to water.—Hod.

Tiffany & Co.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE, NOW OFFER THEIR ENTIRE IMPORTATION FOR THE HOLIDAYS, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OPENING.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Sometimes a Cold will not yield to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT seldom fails to remove these symptoms by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for over thirty years, affords the best guarantee of its merit. Sold everywhere.

Auction Sale of
115 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., 8TH-AV.,
And adjoining sts.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years.
At Auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.
59TH-ST.—Twenty-one Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62D AND 63D STS.—Five Lots near Madison-av.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
Six Lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; Four Lots south-east corner of 67th-st.
65TH-ST.—Two Lots near Madison-av.
81ST-ST.—Four Lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.
8TH-AV.—Thirteen Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.
Four Lots north-east corner 60th-st.
Two Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts, facing Central Park on two sides.
64TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av., facing Park.
79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.
81ST AND 82D STS.—Three Lots near 8th-av.
9TH-AV.—Three Lots south-east corner 75th-st.
Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps of information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar-st.

Missisquoi Spring Water.
This water is a specific for all diseases of the kidneys, scrofulous and cancerous affections, and all impurities of the blood. A fresh supply just received by
J. MILHAU'S SONS,
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FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

It Isn't to be Wondered At that there is such a constant rush at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau-st., when it is known that he is selling the best Hat in the market for $7. He manufactures his own hats from the raw material; those, therefore, who buy of him do not have to pay two or three profits, as they get their goods from first hands.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway. Wedding and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing, original designs. Established 1840.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss (Established 20 years,) Office, 2 Vesey-st. Branch office No. 32 East 14th-st., near University-place.

MARRIED.

BEARD—PECK.—At Trinity Church, New-York City, Nov. 15, at 3½ P. M., by Rev. Morgan Dix, IRA P. BEARD to KATE WHITING, eldest daughter of B. W. Peck, Milford, Conn.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

SHELTON—FRANKLIN.—Nov. 15, at St. Alban's Chapel, by the Rector, Rev. C. W. Morrill, STEPHEN A. SHELTON to AMELIA MANCHESTER, daughter of Benjamin H. Franklin, Esq., of this City.

YARD—BENEDICT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Washburn, WILLIAM W. YARD to FANNIE A. BENEDICT, daughter of Andrew C. Benedict, both of this City.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Westchester, on Sunday, Nov. 13, THOMAS BALDWIN, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 2 o'clock.

The brethren of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge-rooms, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased worthy brother, THOMAS BALDWIN. Sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

HIRAM OLMSTEAD, M.

ISAAC BUTLER, Secretary.

CORNWELL.—On Monday evening, Nov. 14, ABBY, relict of the late Richard S. Cornwell, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son Daniel, and her sons-in-law, Wm. H. Stodart and Jas. F. Bull are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 327 East 19th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

DENISON.—On Monday, the 14th inst., at her residence at West Farms, GERTRUDE, relict of Charles Denison, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, at 12½ o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, (St. Ann's-av., corner 138th-st.) Carriages will be waiting at Mott Haven Depot to meet the 11½ Harlem Railroad train from 26th-st.

GILCHREST.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1870, after a long and severe illness, JOHN W. GILCHREST, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 149, (new No.,) Elliott-place, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HYATT.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 14, HANNAH HYATT, in her 73d year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew, T. Burroughs Hyatt, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock.

JEWETT.—On the 15th inst., CHARLES EUGENE, son of Clement and Caroline H. Jewett, aged 17 years.

His young friends and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 19 West 32d-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MONSON.—At Astoria, on Tuesday, 15th inst., MARCENA MONSON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Dr. Adams' Church, corner Madison-av. and 24th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

McCRACKEN.—In Kingston, Canada, on the 4th inst., KATE, wife of the late William McCracken, of this City, aged 45 years.

SMITH.—Nov. 14, BELLE M., wife of ALBERT J. SMITH, and youngest daughter of JOHN S., and ELLEN J. BAMBER, aged 22 years.

Funeral services in the First Baptist Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 9 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery, L. I. Carriages will be in attendance at the Broad-st. Station, on the arrival of the 8:05 and 8½ train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

SCORGIE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM SCORGIE, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., without further notice.

THOMSON.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. J. R. Mann, Kingston, N. J., Mrs. ANN THOMSON, relict of the late Samuel Thomson, on Sunday, the 13th inst., in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Carter, No. 8 East 20th-st., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to the Marble Cemetery, 2d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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PUBLISHERS AND BOOK-SELLERS,
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UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
THE INAUGURATION OF
REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D.,
as Chancellor of the University, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th of November, at 7½ o'clock, at Association Hall, 4th-av., corner 23d-st.
JOHN C. GREEN, President of the Council.
WM. R. MARTIN, Secretary.
CHARLES BUTLER, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, JOHN E. PARSONS, } Committee of Arrangements.
Cards of admission may be obtained at Randolph's, Broadway, corner 9th-st.; Putnam's, 4th-av., corner 23d-st.; Fleming's, No. 663 6th-av.; McFarland's, No. 947 Broadway; Anstice's, No. 23 Nassau-st.; Francis & Loutrel's, No. 45 Maiden-lane; and of the Janitor, at the University, Washington-square.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored and Gilt China Dinner Sets, $70, and upward.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Gilt-band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored and Gilt China Tea Sets at half price.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Colored Chamber Sets, 11 pieces, English goods, $4 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Mantel Vases, Card-receivers, Jardinieres, India, China, &c., at half price.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Ivory-handled Table Knives, Rodgers' Sheffield make, $8 50 the dozen.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, handsomely engraved, gilt slop and bowl, very best plate, $33.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut and engraved bottles, $5 50.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated Table Forks, $6 the dozen.
QUITTING BUSINESS.—You may rely upon it, our prices are far below anything offered in New-York.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, will close at this office at 9:30, and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 7:20 A. M.; C and D, 7:10 A. M.; E and F, 6:55 A. M.; G and H, the night before.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is that the nauseating taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use, but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and by all druggists.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 30 20TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, insert beautiful sets of teeth, on gold, at $40; platina, $30; aluminum, $25—the lightest and best work ever made; superior gold and platina fillings on moderate terms; extracting under gas.

$32 CURRENCY—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, of Cuba, will be drawn Dec. 2; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 19 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 4,264.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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A collection of humorous plays suitable for an amateur entertainment, with directions how to carry out a performance successfully in any moderate sized parlor, without much preparation of costume or scenery; 180 pages, paper cover; price, 30 cents; bound in boards, with cloth back, 50 cents.

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My Miss S. A. FROST. This book is designed for ladies and gentlemen who desire to make a favorable impression upon society, and is intended to meet the requirements of every individual who pays attention to the important objects of economy, style, and propriety of costume, paper cover; price, 30 cents; bound in boards, cloth back, price 50 cents.

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A TREATISE ON ROLL TURNING
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LIFE OF GOTTSCHALK.
The renowned Composer and Pianist.
Just published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.
Price $1 50. For sale by all book and music dealers.

THE ROCHESTER TRAGEDY.

A Jealous Husband Buries an Ax in the Head of his Wife.

From the Rochester Chronicle, Nov. 14.

Yesterday morning the city was agitated by the report that a man had murdered his wife between 7 and 8 o'clock, at a house located on the corner of Monroe and Union streets. Our reporter visited the spot and found a crowd assembled around the entrance to the building, and upon pushing through and ascending a short flight of stairs, came to the room in which the deed was done and where the woman lay, still breathing and with a small stream of blood flowing down the cheek. The room is a small one, about fifteen feet square, with sloping ceiling on the side of the entrance, and lighted by two windows looking out upon Monroe-street and one on the side of Union-street. The door leading to the back rooms had glass panels which admitted some light. The room contained a bureau, table, stove, and a few chairs, besides the bedstead upon which the body lay, and which stood in the further corner from the entrance. The floor was uncarpeted. The body was that of a female about eighteen years of age. She lay upon the right side, partly, with her face covered with blood, and with the exception of a spasmodic movement of the left arm and a very slight rising and falling of the breast, was to all appearances dead. Underneath the bed were two pools of blood, and the blood was still dropping from the bed-clothing. The wound was inflicted by an ax on the left side of the head, and reached from the temple back of the ear and was about half an inch wide; through it a portion of the brains protruded, and a small stream of blood flowed down the face. She is the wife of DAVID MONTGOMERY, a cartman, about twenty-one years of age, to whom she was married about two and a half years ago, but has not been living with him lately, alleging no cause other than that of a desire to be free to consult her own pleasure. Several weeks ago MONTGOMERY came home to his dinner and found the house empty of furniture, and his wife gone. He afterward found her living at the house of her mother, SUSAN NEWBERRY, over No. 128 State-street. He endeavored to induce her to return home with him, but failed. He finally rented the rooms on the corner of Monroe and Union Streets, and had his furniture there, but unpacked, waiting to be joined by his wife but she preferred a life of licentiousness to receiving bread from honest toil. She also took with her their little boy, about nine months old. Last Thursday MONTGOMERY called upon her and she gave him the boy, and finally consented, upon his importuning her, to go home with him that night and take care of the child. On Sunday he again visited her, in company with her aunt and uncle from Bergen, who were here attempting to reconcile them, and they prevailed upon her to accompany him home that night. On the morning of Sunday, about 6 o'clock, they awoke and began talking, MONTGOMERY desiring her to live a respectable life and take care of the child, and he would take care of her. She replied, "I am a prostitute and always will be one." Soon after, about 6¾ o'clock, he arose from the bed, put on his pants and slippers, and leaving the room went to his father's house and procured an ax, and returning stood by the stove fully five minutes, ax in hand, looking at his wife, until the thought of her infidelity and the dissolute life she was leading drove him to madness, when he raised the weapon and with one blow drove it into her brain. The ax penetrated fully three or four inches, and the blood spouting forth drenched the little child lying beside his mother. He then dropped the bloody instrument, and, seizing the child, rushed to his father's house, where he left the boy and procured a razor. He then ran across Union-street to his father's barn, and, climbing into the loft, attempted to cut his own throat. In this, however, he was prevented by his brother, ROBERT MONTGOMERY, who happened to be in the barn at the time, for the purpose of feeding the horses, and who succeeded in getting the razor from him. DAVID then began crying, when ROBERT carried the razor into his father's house and told him what had happened, and returned to the barn, when both the boys went to the bedroom, where DAVID changed his slippers for his boots, put on his coat and hat, and, stepping to the bedside of his dying wife, imprinted a kiss upon her cheek. They then went out, locking the door behind them, and proceeded to the station-house, where DAVID surrendered himself. Policemen DANA and ROWARTH on their way to the house notified Coroner HARDER, and upon arriving there and finding things as represented, summoned Dr. B. L. PRESTON, who sent for Dr. E. S. PRESTON and Dr. PEER, but beyond washing away the blood nothing could or can be done to relieve the woman. The ax was found lying in front of the stove, with blood and hair upon the blade forming a mark about three inches from the edge. Coroner HARDER summoned a jury, who organized and adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock. During the afternoon Detective DRESSER called in Dr. WHITBECK, who, assisted by Dr. E. L. PRESTON, cleaned and sewed up the wound, and last night the woman was more comfortable and recognized her mother. The chances are all against her recovery.

Serious Riot at Brooklyn, Mich.—Railroad Employes Attempt to Burn a Village.

A special dispatch to the Detroit *Tribune* from Jackson dated Nov. 10 says: "Quite a serious riot has been in progress today at Brooklyn. Mr. A. P. COOK, a contractor on the Detroit and Hillsdale Railroad, has been unable for a short time to pay the men, owing to the payroll being in the possession of an absent subcontractor. Yesterday the men to the number of forty or fifty took possession of his store, and threatened to burn the entire village. The people sent here in the night in great alarm for assistance, and this morning a number of officers went down to quell the disturbance. The fact that they have not returned leads to the belief that the troubles must have been serious and extensive."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange yesterday (Nov. 15) was crowded with parties interested in real estate, and an exceedingly large amount of valuable property was offered by various auctioneers. The results of the day's transactions were not as satisfactory, however, as was hoped for or expected. Considerable property was disposed of, but a large number of the sales were only nominal, the lots offered being either bid in by the owners or by friends in their interest. A peculiar feature of the market at the present time is the difficulty experienced in disposing of improved property. While lots simply meet with a comparatively easy sale, and nearly all that are offered are taken up at fair prices, lots with buildings upon them seem to drag when an attempt to sell them at auction is made, and speculators seem indisposed to bid a sum which approximates to the real cost of construction. The time of year undoubtedly has an effect in this direction, as at this season the tide of "house-hunting" has not as yet set in. In regard to real estate, the fact must be confessed, that the market is not an active one, as from circumstances property on the island is held at high figures, and requiring as it does a large amount of capital to make an investment, investors are extremely cautious in their operations. The sales of yesterday demonstrated this state of affairs as will be seen from the following recapitulation of the transactions effected, some pains having been taken to report the sales made which were of a bona fide character, as distinguished from those in which the property offered was struck off at a nominal figure, but not really sold.

The sale made by ROBERTS & McGUIRE resulted as follows: An irregular plot of ground, 18.9 by 16.9 by 92.4 by 31.7 by 112.2, on the north side of Eighth-street, between Second and Third-avenues, sold to E. H. MUNSON for $3,175. Two lots adjoining each other, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, sold to M. BLUMENTHAL for $2,800 each. Two adjoining lots, each 24.3 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-second-street, east of Twelfth-avenue, sold to MAX GOLDBACHER for $1,860 each. Four lots, each 25 by 99.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold to Mr. ENOCH for $1,900 each. The following property was offered and struck off, being nominally sold at the prices annexed: A three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 158, on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $19,000. Two full-sized lots, adjoining each other in the rear, one on the north side of Ninety-eighth-street and the other on the south side of Ninety-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, $3,000 each. Four full-sized lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, $1,900 each. Eight full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, $1,900 each. Seven gore lots on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, respectively, were also advertised to be sold, but they were not put up.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. offered three very valuable houses and lots, located as follows, which were knocked down at the prices annexed: Four-story brown-stone front house and lot, on the east side of Fifth-avenue, opposite Central Park, 25 feet north of Eighty-fifth-street, $45,750; mortgage on the property, $35,000; four-story brown-stone front house and lot, on the north side of Twenty-third-street, No. 331, $27,000; property mortgaged for $25,000; three-story brown-stone front house and lot, on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, 145 feet west of Fourth-avenue, $20,000; mortgage on property amounts to $15,000. None of these sales were really effected, as the prices, as will be seen, were far below the real value of the respective premises.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., disposed of four lots, each 25 by 100, located on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, at $4,500 each, JOHN H. POWER being the purchaser; also two full-sized lots in the rear of the above, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, to S. McCORMICK, for $2,550 each, all low figures. The Allemania Club-house, a large four-story brick building, and a lot 37.6 by about 176 on the south side of Sixteenth-street, between Fifth-avenue and Union-square, was also offered by the same firm, and nominally sold to A. WORMSER for $37,500. Had a bid of $90,000 been received, it was understood that the property would have been disposed of, although it could not probably be purchased at private sale for that sum. The building is well arranged for a club-house, and the concert-hall attached, it was stated, rents readily for $125 per night. The property is mortgaged for $35,000.

E. F. RAYMOND, at a Sheriff's sale, sold a lot, with the improvements thereon, located on the west side of Washington, between Charlton and Spring streets, known as No. 527, to ALVIN STEVENS, for $15,500.

D. M. SEAMAN offered a valuable factory property on West Twenty-fifth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, comprising a lot 50x98.9, together with two three-story brick buildings newly erected thereon, each 50x35, and fitted up with all the requisites for a manufacturing business. No adequate bids being received, the property was bid in by J. J. SEIGLER, for the owner, at $15,000. This sale closed the transactions of the day.

The sale of Prospect Park lots yesterday in Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, in that city, by JAMES COLE, as auctioneer, was largely attended and the result of the day's business much more satisfactory than that in New-York. The prices obtained for the lots disposed of were not extravagant, but fair, and all the property offered was sold. The feeling in regard to real estate in Brooklyn seems to be both healthy and improving daily. Of the sales yesterday, seventy-four lots belonging to the estate of THEODORUS POLHEMUS, deceased, were sold, located respectively on President, Union and Sackett streets, between Fourth and Seventh avenues. Additional sales of property on Seventeenth and Sandford streets, and on Nostrand-avenue were also made. The principal purchasers of the day were L. Nelson, Mr. Boyce, Daniel Mape, T. V. Doup, Jas. Walker, Mr. Marbourg, J. E. Lawrence and Mr. Reynolds. Full details of the transactions effected will be found below.

Today, at the Exchange, in this City, the principal transaction will be the sale of a portion of the Dyckman estate by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co., B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer. Reference has already been made in this column to the importance of this sale, and to the value of the property offered. Two hundred and eighty-six lots in all will be disposed of, and much interest in regard to the auction is felt by real estate men. The attendance will certainly be large, and the results can hardly fail to be satisfactory. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, will also today offer several lots formerly belonging to this same estate, purchased at the previous sale. In addition to the above transactions A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will today offer five valuable lots located on the west side of the Eleventh-avenue Boulevard, at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street. Also a desirable coal-yard property comprising six lots, three each on Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, running through from street to street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

To-morrow, at the Exchange, the great sale of Central Park lots takes place under the direction of MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON will also sell the valuable business premises on Church and Greenwich streets, and DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO. will offer a large lot of valuable City property. WYCKOFF & LITTLE also advertise to sell at the New-York Exchange, to-morrow, desirable Brooklyn property located on Fulton and Gates avenues and on Dean-street respectively.

At a private sale, G. LESPINASSE, real estate broker, No. 25 Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of two lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, for $13,500.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 plot n. s. 8th-st., 340.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., plot 18.9x16.9x92.4x31.7x112.2 ... $3,175
2 lots n. s. 64th-st., 425 ft. w. of 10th-av., each 25x100.5, $2,800 each ... 5,600
2 lots n. s. 142d-st., 426 ft. w. of Boulevard, each 24.3 1-5x99.11, $1,860 each ... 3,720
4 lots s. s. 129th-st., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,900 each ... 7,600
4 lots adjoining above, 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., same size, $1,900 each, nominal sale ... 7,600
8 lots n. s. 128th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,900 each, nominal sale ... 15,200
1 lot n. s. 98th-st., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11, nominal sale ... 3,000
1 lot s. s. 99th-st., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., same size, nominal sale ... 3,000
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot s. s. 50th-st., 140 ft. e. of 7th-av., lot 20x100.4¼, house 20x50, nominal sale ... 19,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story brown-stone house and lot, e. s. 5th-av., 25 ft. n. of 85th-st., lot 21.10x100 nominal sale ... $45,750
4-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 331, n. s. 23d-st., 325 ft. w. 8th-av., lot 19.4x142.4, nominal ... 27,000
3-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 79th-st., 145 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20x102.2, house 20x50, nominal sale ... 20,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3 lots n. e. corner 127th-st. and 7th-av. Boulevard, each 25x100, $4,500 each sold ... $13,500
1 lot adjoining above, e. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, 75 ft. n. of 127th-st., 24.11x100 sold ... 4,500
2 lots n. s. 127th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av. Boulevard, each, 25x99.11, $2,650 each sold ... 5,300
4-story brick house and lot, No. 18, s. s. East 16th-st., 216.10 ft. w. of Union-square, Allemania Club-house, lot 37.6x181.3x28.6x172.6, nominal sale ... 37,500

By E. F. Raymond.

Lot with buildings thereon, No. 527, w. s. Washington-st., 104 ft. s. of Charlton-st., lot 25x90, sold ... $15,500

By D. M. Seaman.

Two three-story brick buildings and lot Nos. 550 and 552, s. s. West 25th-st., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., lot 50x98.9, buildings each 50x35 nominal sale ... $15,000

Brooklyn Exchange Sales—Nov. 15.

BROOKLYN.

By James Cole, Auctioneer.

(Polhemus Estate.)

4 lots e. s. 6th-av., n. e. corner President-st., each 25x92.6, $2,375 each ... $9,500
4 lots s. s. Union-st., s. e. corner 6th-av., each 23.1x90, $2,400 each ... 9,600
3 lots n. s. President-st., 192 ft. w. of 6th-av., each 25x95, $1,330 each ... 3,990
1 lot adjoining, n. s. President-st., same size ... 1,320
2 lots adjoining, n. s. President-st., same size, $1,370 each ... 2,740
2 lots adjoining, n. s. President-st., same size, $1,390 each ... 2,780
3 lots adjoining, n. s. President-st., same size, $1,380 each ... 4,140
4 lots n. s. President-st., 92 ft. w. of 5th-av., same size, $955 each ... 3,820
4 lots s. s. Union-st., 92 ft. w. of 5th-av., same size, $955 each ... 3,820
3 lots s. s. Union-st., 92 ft. w. of 6th-av., same size, $1,330 each ... 3,990
1 lot adjoining, s. s. Union-st., same size ... 1,320
2 lots adjoining, s. s. Union-st., same size, $1,370 each ... 2,740
2 lots adjoining, s. s. Union-st., same size, $1,390 each ... 2,780
3 lots adjoining, s. s. Union-st., same size, $1,380 each ... 4,140
2 lots n. s. Union-st., 192.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., same size, $1,725 each ... 3,450
2 lots adjoining, n. s. Union-st., same size, $1,600 each ... 3,200
3 lots adjoining, n. s. Union-st., same size, $1,670 each ... 5,010
2 lots n. s. Union-st., 167 ft. w. of 5th-av., same size, $710 each ... 1,420
4 lots adjoining, n. s. Union-st., same size, $690 each ... 2,760
1 lot adjoining, n. s. Union-st., same size ... 700
2 lots s. s. Sackett-st., 167 ft. w. of 5th-av., same size, $710 each ... 1,420
4 lots adjoining, s. s. Sackett-st., same size, $690 each ... 2,760
1 lot adjoining, s. s. Sackett-st., same size ... 700
2 lots s. s. Sackett-st., 192.2 ft. e. of 5th-av., same size, $1,725 each ... 3,450
2 lots adjoining, s. s. Sackett-st., same size, $1,600 each ... 3,200
3 lots adjoining, s. s. Sackett-st., same size, $1,670 each ... 3,340
4 lots, w. s. 5th-av., n. w. corner of President-st., each 23.9x92, $1,470 each ... 5,880
4 lots adjoining, w. s. 5th-av., s. w. corner of Union-st., same size, $1,490 each ... 5,960

Additional Sales.

3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 168, s. s. 17th-st., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 20x100, house 20x138 ... $5,450
2 lots w. s. Nostrand-av. and 2 lots e. s. Sandford-st., adjoining each other in rear, 182.3 ft. s. of Park-av., sold together, plot 50x200 ... 6,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

East Broadway and Jefferson-st., s. w. corner, 26.1x75 ... $24,500
Henry-st., s. s., 41 ft. e. of Rutgers-st., 20x78, h. and l. ... 16,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 52.6 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 27.1x130, h. and l. ... 16,000
Sheriff-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 20x40 ... 4,500
78th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17.6x102.2, h. and l. ... 8,000
90th-st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 8th-av., 45.6x108.8x6.2x100.8 ... 7,000
112th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.10 ... 5,600
128th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11, h. and l. ... 6,000
Dyckman Homestead property, lots Nos. 111 to 117, and 131 to 137, and 161 to 166, all inclusive ... 25,000
Madison-av., e. s., half block n. of 80th-st., 25.6x100 ... 8,400
4th-av., e. s., half block s. of 54th-st., 50.5x70; 44th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5 ... 8,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Butler-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100 ... $2,300
Cumberland-st., e. s., 30.7 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 27x100 ... 22,000
Dean-st. and Classon-av., n. w. corner, 24x79, h. and l. ... 5,000
Elm-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x95 ... 800
Madison-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100 ... 3,000
Malbone-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of New-York-av., 40x127.9 ... 565
Newel-st., w. s., 170 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100 ... 3,000
President-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100 ... 1,000
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 300 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100 ... 295
Pellington-place and Brooklyn and Jamaica pike, n. w. corner, 72.8x50x100.9x50.4, h. and l. ... 3,625
President-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 28x80 ... 1,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 39.6 ft. e. of Hicks-st., h. and l. ... 6,200
State-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20x100 ... 5,300
South 1st-st., n. e. s., 25 ft. s. e. of 10th-st., 25x77 ... 4,400
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 425 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 108.4x50x99.6x50.5 ... 1,150
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 100x250.7 ... 16,000
3d-st., n. e. s., 61 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 20x100 ... 17,000
10th-st., n. s., 112.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 12.6x100, frame house ... 3,500
Atlantic-av., s. s., 65 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 55x100, Nov. 9, 1870 ... 4,200
Same property, Nov. 11, 1870 ... 5,250

De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 100x100x200x100x100x200 ... 12,000
De Kalb-av., 300 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x200 ... 10,000
Smith-av., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 50x100 ... 9,000
Stuyvesant-av., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Gates-av., 15.9x100 (foreclosure) ... 2,475
Fulton and Tompkins avs., n. w. cor., 334.3x22.2x318.4x122.9; Decatur-st. and Tompkins-av., n. e. cor., 657.3x45.5x681.1x113.8; Herkimer-st. and Hudson-av., n. e. cor., 230.7x200x169.7x200.1; Herkimer-st. and Hudson-av., s. e. cor., 251.11x172.7x218.3x264.6 ... 56,750
Herkimer-st. and Brooklyn-av., 27.10x90.10x95
Hopkinson-av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Sumpter-st., 25x80 ... 200 / 3,500
Park and Yates avs., n. w. cor., 100x50

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Morris-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Gouverneur-st., 29x100 ... $1,000

Mount Pleasant.

Elm-st. and New-st., s. w. corner, 50x110 ... $650

New-Rochelle.

New-Rochelle to White Plains road, s. s., adjoining W. P. Ganladet's, 104 acres ... $25,000

Ossining.

Broadway, s. s., adjoining Jacob Jenks', 25x100 ... $350
Water-st., e. s., adjoining V. G. Brandreth's, 15x100 ... 420
Spring-st., w. s., adjoining W. H. Turner's, 43x132 ... 1,000

Rye.

Jerome Vradenburgh's, 3 acres ... $8,000
Meadow-st., n. w. s., 698 ft. w. of Mannersing-av., 50x100 ... 240
Mannersing-av. and Cedar-st., n. w. corner, 50x180 ... 95
Cedar-st., e. s., adjoining John Brooks', indefinite ... 1,200
Meadow-st., n. w. s., 750 ft. s. w. of Mannersing-av., 100x170 ... 565
Meadow-st., n. w. s., 298 ft. s. w. of Mannersing-av., 50x100 ... 105
Meadow-st., n. w. s., 348 ft. s. w. of Mannersing-av., 50x100 ... 110
Meadow-st., n. w. s., 498 ft. s. w. of Mannersing-av., 100x100 ... 280
Mannersing-av., s. w. s., 50 ft. n. w. of Meadow-st., 50x106 ... 850
Mannersing-av., s. w. s., 50 ft. s. e. of Meadow-st., 50x85 ... 125
Road to Van Wagenen's, e. s., B. F. Reynolds', 22 acres ... 12,000
Milton to Steam-boat Dock road, e. s., G. Reynolds', 46 acres ... 23,000

Mamaroneck.

Isaac Hall's property ... $55,000

West Farms.

Fletcher-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Railroad-av., 50x100 ... $500

White Plains.

Clinton-av. and Broadway, n. e. corner, 175x250 ... $3,500
Broadway, e. s., L. T. Waller's, 17 81-100 acres ... 18,000

Yonkers.

Valentine-lane, n. s., adjoining F. Beckstein's, 6 acres ... $19,656
Webster-av., n. s., adjoining Patrick Kelly's, 50x110 ... 975

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Hamburgh-place, n. s., 124 ft. e. of Frankfort-st., 50x100 ... $3,000
Mulberry-st., w. s., Williams to Kissam, 20.8x94.6 ... 2,900
Kinney-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Adam-st., 50x36.3 ... 1,200
Lush-st., e. s., 580 ft. n. of South Orange-av., 20x89 ... 3,500
Stone-st., w. s., adjoining P. Kerrigan's, 30x230 ... 1,450
Plane-st., e. s., No. 238, 19.6x88.6; Strip adjoining, 4.6x19.6 ... 9,000
High-st., e. s., 104 ft. e. of Johnson's property, 50x107 ... 5,875
6 acres salt meadow, Tichenor to Lewissohn ... 1,600

East Orange.

Sterling-st., e. s., 124 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 50x168 ... $1,000

Clinton.

Johnson to Oughaltree, 27 90-100 acres ... $25,000

Woodside.

Lincoln-av., e. s., adjoining Parker and Keasby's, 60x100 ... $3,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Summit-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Thorn-st., 25x100 ... $350
South 2d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 25x100 ... 2,500
South 2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 100x100 ... 7,900

West Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 5 and 6, block F, De Mott's, 50x100 ... $955
Lot No. 12, block No. 102, Slater's, 25x100 ... 800
Lot No. 38, map of Bonnsville, 25x100 ... 1,500

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 23, 24, and 25, block No. 2, Pearsall's map, 75x100 ... $1,899
Lot No. 22, block No. 2, Pearsall's map, 25x100 ... 660

North Bergen.

Danielson-av. and 4th-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 ... $600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY BRICK house in 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; lot 21 feet by half the block; will be sold very cheap if applied for within a few days. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-class medium-size house, in Green-av., near Classon-av. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes' of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $13,000; easy payments; rent till April, $500. Address C. C., Box No. 226 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM of 160 acres, finely located near Milford, Delaware. A splendid chance for a person wishing to enter into fruit culture. For terms, &c., apply to the owner, W. J. COLES, No. 178 Broadway, Commonwealth Life Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 2.3 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—HANDsome Swiss cottage, twelve rooms; location high and healthy; also, French cottage, eight rooms; French cottage, seven rooms; price low and terms easy. B. F. SMALL, No. 109 Pearl-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FACTORY IN Jersey City, with power throughout; fifty-horse engine, water front, and suitable for any kind of business. Inquire of G. E. WINANTS, No. 464 West 23d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, to a man and wife, without children. Apply on the premises, No. 109 East 85th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, NO. 91 CEDAR-ST. Will sell at AUCTION On THURSDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers, WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE.—THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

POSITIVE SALE OF NO. 1,596 FULTON-AV., near Troy-av., three-story and cellar brick store; ten rooms; gas, water; in good order; lot 20x100; house 20x40.

NO. 463 GATES-AV., near Marcy-av., sale positive, three-story frame dwelling, with two lots 50x100; house 22x36; filled in; tin roof; with hot and cold water; gas fixtures; two water-closets, and in good order.

DEAN-ST., 150 feet east of Grand-av., two-story, basement and sub-cellar, frame; gas, hot and cold water, &c. lot 18.6x100 feet.

For maps, &c., apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

ELEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD, BLOOMINGDALE ROAD—Five lots, south-west corner of 123d-st.

EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—Nos. 424, 426 and 428, south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots in rear of above, now used as a coal-yard, and well supplied with offices, dwelling, sheds, stables, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,800 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman,

FORTY ACRES IN 286 LOTS, OF THE DYCKMAN ESTATE,

at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of New-York. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 114 CENTRAL PARK LOTS. ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., EIGHTH-AV., And adjoining streets. THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. Several Parcels, Having FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET, being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park residences in the City now unoccupied, and comprising the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years. At auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M. At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

59TH-ST.—Twenty-one lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62D AND 63D STS.—Five lots near Madison-av.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
Six lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; four lots south-east corner of 67th-st.
65TH-ST.—Two lots near Madison-av.
81ST-ST.—Four lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.
8TH-AV.—Thirteen lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.
Four lots north-east corner 69th-st.
Two lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.
64TH-ST.—Two lots near 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77TH-ST.—Two lots near 8th-av., facing Park.
79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.
81ST AND 82D STS.—Three lots near 8th-av.
9TH-AV.—Three lots south-east corner 76th-st.

Sixty per cent. of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps of information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, No. 79 Cedar-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK AND BROADWAY PROPERTY.

Will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY AND SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—The north-west corner lot, 26 feet front on Broadway, 99¼ feet front on 73d-st. One of the most valuable corners in market.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—North side, commencing 118¼ feet west of Broadway. Two lots, each 25x45.

SEVENTY FIFTH-STREET—South side, commencing 81 feet west of Broadway. Two lots, each 25x158.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—South side, commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av. Five lots, each 25x102.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST HOUSTON AND 2D STS.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the leasehold premises running from East Houston to 2d sts., known as No. 394 East Houston-st. and No. 285 2d-st., with the improvements thereon, said premises being twenty feet in width on each street, and sixty-eight feet three inches in depth on the easterly side, and seventy feet nine inches on the westerly side, more or less. The lease is from the Wynkoop estate, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1859, at a rent of $150 per annum, with a covenant for renewal or to pay for the buildings. Maps and particulars at the office.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.—LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, (established 1847.) Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.—Art galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

By virtue of a certain writ of execution I will expose for sale by public auction, at the private residence No. 42 West 24th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c., &c., as follows, viz.: English velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, black-walnut parlor suits in drab reps, rose-wood centre and side tables, lace curtains and cornices, gilt frame pier mirrors, fine bronze chandeliers, lounges and chairs, carved black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus and brackets, black-walnut extension tables, buffet, wardrobes, washstands, cottage suites, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, black-walnut hall-stand, China and glass ware, oil-cloth, stair carpets, kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff. B. REILLY, Deputy.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY of CHOICE and ELEGANT EDITIONS of STANDARD and ELEGANT WORKS in fine bindings. La Fontaine Fables, unique copy; Dickens' works, 54 volumes, large paper; Audubon's Birds and Quadrupeds of North America; Bentley's Standard novels, 116 volumes, half morocco; Dore's Don Quixote, 2 volumes, superbly bound; Appleton's Cyclopædia, 16 volumes, half calf; Abbottsford edition Waverley novels, 12 volumes, half calf; McKenney's Indian Tribes, 2 volumes 4to; Boydell's Shakespeare, folio; Pugin's Ornaments, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

PERSONAL.

SARAH HODGINS, DECEASED.—Whereas SARAH HODGINS, formerly of Kennington, afterward of Norwood, and late of No. 342 Kennington Road, Lambeth, widow, by her will dated the 27th of April, 1849, which was proved by the executor, John Drew, on the 18th of October, 1869, in the principal registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, directed that the sum of £500 should be invested in the purchase of a Government annuity for the benefit of Robert Hodgins, the nephew of the deceased husband. The said Robert Hodgins, or any person who can give information as to his decease, is requested to apply to Messrs. HARRISON, No. 5 Walbrook, London, solicitors for the executor.

WANTED—TIDINGS OF PATRICK GREELY, (or GREILLY,) who left England about eighteen months ago, age about 35 years; height, five feet seven inches, fresh complexion; the first joint of second finger of the left hand wanting; last heard of at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Also, of ROBERT BOWEN, step-son of the above, who was heard of at Dobb's Ferry about three months since. Any tidings of either of them will be very thankfully received. Address FREDK. BARKER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10, 1870.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE Montana Indian war claims of 1867, under the provisions of a recent act of Congress, is now in progress at the office of the undersigned in this city. All parties interested in the same, who have not already appeared, are desired to present their claims or vouchers, with such proof in their support as they may have to submit, either in person or by attorney, without delay. JAMES A. HARDIE, Inspector-General U. S. Army.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between CHARLES SWIFT and CHARLES SWIFT, Jr., of the City of New-York, under the firm name of CHARLES SWIFT & SON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Swift is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm. CHARLES SWIFT. CHARLES SWIFT, Jr.

Dated 15th day of November, 1870.

The business of Carriage Manufacturing, lately carried on by Charles Swift & Son, will be continued by me at the place of the late firm's business, No. 12 West 30th-st. CHARLES SWIFT.

Nov. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL.

TURKISH BATH.

Dr. E. P. MILLER'S new and improved Turkish Bath, just opened, No. 41 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other hours, from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER. Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent, free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. K. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR COATING IRON WITH TIN, &C.—Licenses for working under Edmund Morewood's patent of 4th September, 1866, will be granted on reasonable terms, on application to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable middle-aged woman, who has served in some of the best families in New-York; she understands her business thoroughly, and would go for moderate wages in a small family. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French Protestant woman as nursery governess, or lady's maid and seamstress; dress hair, cut, fit, operate, &c.; well educated, and competent to take the charge of children; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT young woman, family sewing at her residence; has a Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is an excellent operator; understands making up ladies' and gentlemen's under-clothes, and children's dresses. Call or address No. 268 West 33d-st., first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PERSON competent to take care of an infant or grown children, or to do light work; can sew nicely by hand or machine; country preferred. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or would do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; or as nurse and chamber-maid; country preferred; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 306 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT girl, a situation as good cook and to help as laundress in a private family or nice boarding-house, in the City or country; has good reference. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; or would do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good baker, and understands her business; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and fine washing, or would do chamber-work and waiting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 321 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call for two days at No. 210 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress; has three years' reference from her last place; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS with excellent City references, situation in the City in a private family; takes excellent care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference; ring third bell. Call for two days at 231 East 33d-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman would like to have a few gentlemen's washing, or a family's washing. For further particulars call at No. 82 Vandam-st., New-York, in the rear, two days. Mrs. HARRIET McCLOUGHY.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, a situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 30 Greenwich-av., near West 10th-st.; rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family: no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; is a good baker of pastry, bread, and biscuit; will assist in the coarse washing; six years unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address No. 425 West 37th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN excellent cook, country or City; can do French and English cooking, meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jelly, excellent baker; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 337 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as a good cook, and to do the coarse washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 252 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter, single man, in a private family; best of City reference. Address for two days No. 4 East 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, a first-class cook; willing to do the plain washing and make herself generally useful. Call or address 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, highly recommended, a situation to take care of grown children or an infant; would make herself useful in any way. Apply at the French office, 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 West 28th-st.; first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., Room No. 10, front.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as a good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 233 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general house-work; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and fine washer. Can be seen at No. 11 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO out by the day; can work on any sewing-machine, and do any kind of family sewing. Call or address No. 420 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, HAVING a Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to do family sewing at her own home. Call or address No. 329 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, TIDY GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, or waitress and chamber-maid; first-class City references. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid; would assist with the sewing; good reference. Call at No. 437 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to take charge of an infant or grown children; has excellent City recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner of 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as dress-maker; best of City reference. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Swedish laundress, with good City references. Apply at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, at her own house, family washing. Call or address No. 549 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, GOOD washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class waitress by an English woman; best references; City or country. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, with the best City references. Call at or address, for two days, No. 415 6th-av., third floor.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., will be found a large selection of excellent servants with superior recommendations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENTION.—LADIES WISHING ENGlish, French, German and Irish help, can be suited immediately at 138 6th av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress, or to take care of children, by an intelligent and competent colored girl, with the very best recommendations; has been four years in her present place. Apply at No. 121 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or would assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 64 West 39th-st., for two days, where she will give satisfactory references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, jellies, and side dishes; good City reference. Address No. 219 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a trustworthy, honest person; good reference; a home wanted; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 744 3d-av.; pull top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a gentlemen's boarding-house; good City reference. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook, who prefers a home to wages; good City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, ladies', gentlemen's, and family washing and fluting; good reference. Call at No. 234 East 36th-st., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American woman of middle age, as housekeeper, companion, or nurse, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be had; City or country; wages secondary consideration; unexceptionable references given and required. Address for interview, HOME, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in the care of children or as first-class waitress; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; has the best of City reference, and understands her business thoroughly; meats, soups, desserts, &c.; has lived with the best of families. Apply at No. 151 3d-av., near 15th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESpectable young woman, as laundress; no objection to assist in the chamber-work; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 East 22d-st.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family to assist with the care of growing children and sew; is obliging and kind to children; can sew on a machine; best of City references. Call today, from 10 to 4 P. M., at No. 111 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at 269 West 27th-st., third house from the corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or take care of children; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 81 Henry-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a small private family; is an excellent cook and has the best of City references from her last employer, where she lived several years. Call at No. 60 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 200 East 16th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 17 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of pastry; or would assist in washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, meats, pastry and jellies, and a good baker of bread and biscuit; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 104 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference; four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 359 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 313 West 22d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 663 8th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and is a good operator; no objection to the care of grown children; the best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; is able to take entire charge of the kitchen; no objection to the country; five years' reference. Apply at No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as dress-maker; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; also Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City references. Apply at No. 20 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO EXperienced girls, one as first-class chamber-maid and laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; the other as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting: both have best City reference. Apply at No. 124 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook; can be seen for three days, at No. 324 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work on all sewing-machines; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or waiting alone; can do either; wages, $10; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English woman, cooking; to go out by the day; washing, ironing or house-cleaning; can be very highly recommended. Address Miss W., No. 221 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing if required. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; is willing and obliging; the best of references. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as good cook; will assist in the washing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing. Apply at No. 200 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant from birth. Call at No. 13 South 3d-st., Williamsburg, old number.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; has eight years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 208 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamber-work; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, the washing of a few families, at her own home; best of reference given. Call at No. 160 West 28th-st., one flight up.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; best of reference; would like to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 367 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class laundress; the best of reference given from her last place. Call at No. 160 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as chamber-maid; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 24th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK BY the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Call or address for one week, 335 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT nurse; has had full charge of children from their infancy; first-class City reference. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, some washing at her house, or day's work; good reference given. Call at No. 234 East 28th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; is an experienced, capable woman, highly recommended by present employer. Call at No. 217 East 49th-st., from 11 to 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class plain cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 26 Lexington-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable married woman lately arrived from Europe. Call at No. 222 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as experienced nurse; neat plain sewer; best reference from last place. Call at No. 305 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, who is also a good dressmaker, a permanent place in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 224 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl a situation as nurse and machine operator; has three years' City reference. Apply at 438 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GERMAN girls, one as cook and one as waitress. Apply at No. 253 East 4th-st., up one pair of stairs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN a situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a place in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 140 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; best City references. Call at No. 211 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND to assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 257 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WISHES an engagement as housekeeper in a respectable family, or companion for an invalid lady; references exchanged. Address Miss K. R., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A DRESS-MAKER, WHO IS A PERfect fitter, would make engagements in families. Address No. 733 East 15th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant widow woman, a situation as laundress and chamber-maid, or general house-work in a private family; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 344 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress, or to take care of children, by an intelligent and competent colored girl, with the very best recommendations; has been four years in her present place. Apply at No 121 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant; also plain sewing; good references. Call for two days, from 10 to 4, at No. 247 East 39th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as an infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; good reference from last place. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 145 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress in a private family and wait on a lady; can give three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 19th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands it thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a private family, by a first-class waiter; keeps silver in good order, and will be found most satisfactory; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address S. M., at No. 43 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A situation with a man in business who requires a steady and sober person to take charge of horses; is smart and active; is a first-class person. Address, stating full particulars, B. A. WEST, New-Brighton, S. I.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single young man, English; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has the best City reference; would prefer the country. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, sober, steady man of long experience; is a good groom and steady driver; best of City reference; four years in last place. Address COACHMAN, care Mr. Chapman, No. 66 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and farmer; understands the care of all kinds of stock; can milk; will work for moderate wages; has the best of reference. Address P. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is an experienced City driver; has first-class reference. Address T. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a first-class family; is a Protestant, and thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of recommendations. Address WAITER, 874 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a young Englishman (single); is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address S. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE UNMARried man, a situation as waiter, &c., in a country hotel or boarding-house. Address CHARLES, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter, with the most unexceptionable City references; understands all kinds of salads. Call at or address, for two days, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, efficient young man as groom; reliable and trustworthy; best City reference. Call or address No. 42 East 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable young man; best City reference. Address R. W., No. 415 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be well recommended. Address T. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CARriage painter to do work for a shop in a country town; wages, $2 25 per day. Address FRED. B., Buffalo, N.Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG man as underwaiter and to attend the carriage; one accustomed to the duties and having unexceptionable City references may apply at No. 40 Exchange-place, Room No. 1, ground floor, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., a large number of French, professed, Protestant, and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, those lately landed, &c.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—YOUNG man, with some experience. Address Dr. M., Box No. 2 Station M.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HANDS TO WORK in the store by the piece or by the week. Apply to P. TOURT, tailor, No. 106 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 25, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (Texas and Louisiana,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 31, 1870.

The advertisement from this office, dated Austin, Texas, Sept. 15, 1870, inviting "Proposals for Army Transportation in Texas," is modified so as to require the transportation from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 30th of June, 1871.

The clause requiring the transportation to be "furnished exclusively by horse and mule teams" is revoked.

A copy of this notice, in addition to the advertisement dated Sept. 15, 1870, must be attached to each proposal.

By order of the Department Commander.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The Directors of the Great Western Railway of Canada invite tenders for the construction of the Second Division of their Canada Air Line. Plans and specifications for the division from Aylmer to Simcoe will be on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer, George Lowe Reid, Esq., Hamilton, from the 5th to the 25th November.

All tenders must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of the 28th inst., sealed and marked "Tender for construction of Second Division Canada Air Line."

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.

CHIEF OFFICES HAMILTON, ONTARIO. 7th November, 1870.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Caledonia....Sat., Nov. 19 | Acadia.....Wed., Nov. 16
Anglia.....Sat., Nov. 26 | Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
India.....Sat., Dec. 3 | Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 21
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10 | Acadia.....Wed., Dec. 28
Columbia.....Sat., Dec. 17 | Britannia...Wed., Jan. 11
Europa.....Sat., Dec. 24 | Iowa.....Wed., Jan. 25
and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16 | Calabria, Thursday, Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17 | China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24 | Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30 | Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16. CHAS. J. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. GREE.....Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 10
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 24

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine;) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Nov. 26, 3 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax.) Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 10, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGS, Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.
ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $26 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
according to the location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free for each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 20, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
for
PUERTO PLATA,
SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail-steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 2 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Friday, Dec. 9.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Monday, Dec. 19.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Nov. 24
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Dec. 1
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL. SATURDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aiger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 206 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIKE, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Cott* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD

8 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We invite the attention of all parties making investments to the advantages afforded by these Bonds.
1st. They bear 8 per cent. interest, prompt payment of which is guaranteed by State of Alabama. Both principal and interest payable in Gold, "Free of all Taxes."
2d. They are a First Mortgage upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, including Road, Depots, Rolling-stock and a most valuable Land Grant of over 200,000 acres.
3d. The President, F. M. Gilmer, Jr., and Board of Directors, are men of the highest standing in the City of Montgomery, with a wide experience in railroad management, and whose connection with this road is a guarantee of its successful operation. Among the purchasers of large amounts of these Bonds are several of the wealthiest capitalists of this City, who consider them the best and safest investment now on this market.
4th. This is a south and north road from the City and County of Montgomery, with a population of 40,000, at the head of navigation on the Alabama River, with four important connectng Southern lines to the Gulf and South Atlantic ports; running north 182 miles to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, where it crosses the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and connects with the Nashville and Decatur Road—a direct extension to Nashville, with a population of over 45,000, at the head of navigation on the Cumberland River.
At Nashville, this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct, by rail, with Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati, thus completing the Grand Trunk Line between the great grain regions of the West with the cotton-fields of the South.
5th. One hundred and two miles of this road are completed and fully equipped, and iron and ties for fifteen miles additional now on the ground, which, when laid, will complete 117 miles, leaving but 66 miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.
6th. The cars now pass over this road from Montgomery to Lime-kilns, thus completing the through route, via Dalton from Montgomery and the South Atlantic cities to New-York. That business alone, beyond any possible contingency, insures the security of the bond and prompt payment of the interest.
Maps, pamphlets and full detailed information given, and a limited number of these bonds are offered for sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
NOVEMBER, 1870.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real Valuation of Property - - - $33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only - - - - - 869,000

ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
and an extensive variety of other securities for sale and profitable investments at low rates.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine st.
N. B.—First-class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

EAST TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.

REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.
The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.
For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

CITY STOCKS

THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 44 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.
In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.
Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

STOLEN.

The runner of the People's Bank was robbed this day of the following:

Coin certificates and coin	$5,020 00
Currency	653 60
E. Sheitzie & Co.'s coin check on Mercantile National Bank	231 00
W. H. Fogg & Co.'s coin check on National Park Bank	108 00
Napier & Co's coin check on National Bank Republic	58 17
Graham, Dorsett & Co.'s, order J. R. Graham, Nassau Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	4,325 72
Case, Chapman & Lockwood's note, order J. B. Hixon & Co., Ninth National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	2,750 00
F. L. Many & Marshall's note, order Thomas Chalmer, Hanover National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	163 85
W. W. Thompson's note, order Peck & Wendell, Mechanics Bank and Association, Nov. 15, 1870	400 00
Check on Greenebaum Bros. & Co., drawers and indorsers unknown	300 00
Check on L. L. Lawrence & Co., drawers and indorsers unknown	32 00
Check on D. M. Sweeny, drawers and indorsers unknown	20 00
Check on National Trust Company, indorsed W. C. Heath, Treasurer	68 77
Check on Winslow, Lanier & Co., indorsed W. Valleau, Jr., & Co	432 50

Payment on the above notes and checks has been stopped, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.
GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, Nov. 15, 1870.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH
RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals, addressed to Wm. H. Swift, Esq., at Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1870, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.
WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATH'L THAYER, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD BONDS.—A small amount of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this road for sale on favorable terms by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,019,466 76.

N. J. HAINES,	JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK,	G. S. CHAPLIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents.	T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1870.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Dec. 1, 1870, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee,
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Nov. 1, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, American preferred, a handsomely furnished front-room, with alcoves, and also a back parlor, with middle room, in a convenient and excellent location; upper part and west side of the City; a party desiring a home in a small private family may address HOME, Box No. 131 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Charendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bedroom connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, G, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.—To let, with or without private table, a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, on second floor, front, consisting of parlor, bedroom, private bath; other rooms if required. References exchanged.

NO. 99 UNION-SQUARE, (OLD NUMBER,) parlor and bed-room on second floor, handsomely furnished, with board; also one large room on fourth floor; references exchanged. Apply as above.

NO. 126 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Second floor, large rooms, with first-class board; also other rooms for families, or gentlemen rooming together; references.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—A newly-furnished parlor floor to let, with or without private table; family small. Reference exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family have an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only; highest references required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen or a family; No. 43 West 15th-st.; house first-class; highest reference exchanged.

ONE VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms, well appointed in every respect; French man cook; good attendance; rent reasonable, if by year. No. 20 West 23d-st.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR ACcommodations can obtain an elegant suite of four rooms, with first-class board, at No. 122 Madison-av. References exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 16TH-ST.—LARGE AND elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable prices. The party has just taken the house. Apply to Mrs. THOLER.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also family rooms, or rooms for gentlemen rooming together; references required.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE SECond-story room, with a small one adjoining, handsomely furnished, to let, with board; references exchanged.

TWO SUITES OF ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, well appointed in every respect; French man cook, and good attendance. No. 20 West 22d-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Furnished second floor rooms en suite, to let for the Winter, with private table only.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST.—FURNISHED room to let for single gentleman, with or without breakfast.

BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second-story front room, and bedroom adjoining, with board, can be had at No. 128 East 23d-st.

TO LET—A NICE FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom and wardrobe. Inquire of Mrs. GODFREY, No. 134 3d-av.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; also rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S,—ONE SUITE OF rooms to let, with or without private table; house adjoining Calvary Church, No. 279 4th-av.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A WELL-FURnished front room on second floor, at moderate price, with board for one or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—ON 1ST OF DECEMber by a single gentleman; a furnished room with breakfast only, in a strictly private family; location between West 20th and 40th sts. Address with full particulars (terms must be moderate) C. BRAYTON, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, the second story of a first-class house, with private table; location on Brooklyn Heights near Wall-st. Ferry. Address J. L. M., Box No. 1,639 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
EVERY DEPARTMENT
CROWDED WITH BARGAINS.
SASH RIBBONS, 6 inches wide, 56c., 65c.
SASH RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, 65c., 75c., 95c.
7 and 8 inches GROS GRAIN, all silk, $1 and $1 10.
EXAMINE OUR SILK BONNET VELVETS.
OUR MANTILLA LYONS VELVETS.
OUR VELVETEENS.
LARGEST LINE OF

PLUMES AND FEATHERS

IN THE CITY.
Satins, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 per yard.
Silks, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Collars, Sets, Yankee Notions, Ornaments, Jewelry.

Corsets 50c., 75c., 88c., 95c.

Examine our $1 25 and $1 50 Knitted and Woven Worsted Goods, cheap.

KID GLOVES.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE YET.
The best $1 Kid Glove in the world, superb colors, every pair warranted.
Full lines of Misses' Kid Gloves.
Also lines of 1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
PERINOT AND ALEXANDRE GLOVES.
Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons, immense assortment.

LOOK AT HOSIERY.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Undervests, from 50c.
Lines of Regular-made Hosiery, at 23c. a pair.
Forty-five cent Balbriggans, 35c. the pair.

MISSES' HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Gents' Ties, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS, COMPRISING NEWEST STYLES IN VELVETS, PLUSH, FELT, STRAW, AND OTHER MATERIALS.

PRICES ALL DOWN.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM

UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY,

NOW OPENING 500 CASES
PARIS AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.,

STYLES WHICH CANNOT

be found elsewhere in this country. Unequaled in variety, style and price.
Also, Hosiery, White Goods, Small Wares, Laces and Embroideries, Silver-ware, Dress Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Felt and Straw Goods, Bows and Ties, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

RIBBONS.

WORSTED PATTERNS.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
DOLLS AND DOLLS' ARTICLES, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st., 13th-st., and 6th-av.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 858 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND Hats reduced 50 per cent. Children's Bonnets, Feathers; every kind; great bargains. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up stairs. Please save this.

FURNITURE.

TRUSTEES' CLOSING-OUT SALE OF fine furniture, at LANGAN'S, Nos. 228 and 230 Hudson-st., corner of Broome.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in one lots. No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLIN'S & BAYLES.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
CLOSING PERFORMANCES
OF
MAN AND WIFE.
LAST MATINEE,
SATURDAY NEXT.
SEVENTIETH
AND LAST NIGHT OF
MAN AND WIFE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 19.
MONDAY, Nov. 21—THE HUNCHBACK.
TUESDAY, Nov. 22—HEIR AT LAW
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23—FERNANDE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Dion Boucicault's new romantic Irish Drama, now playing with the greatest success in London and the English provinces, entitled
THE RAPPAREE,
PRODUCED WITH NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
from models and designs from author.
ACT 1.—THE ESCAPE BY FIRE.
ACT 2.—THE RISING OF THE TIDE.
ACT 3.—THE DUEL TO THE DEATH.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
THE DENZER FAMILY OF ACROBATS.
REFINED AND ARTISTIC EXHIBITIONS OF ATHLETIC SKILL. Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, The greatest of equestriennes.
THE GREAT MELVILLE, and his Infant Son.
The most valuable and choice stud of Horses, Ponies, &c., on this Continent.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
THIRD REHEARSAL, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock, when the entire programme will be rendered.
FIRST CONCERT, NOV. 19, AT 8.
MISS ANNA ROSETTI,
Prima Donna, from the Stadt Theatre, Cologne.
INSTRUMENTAL SEPTETTE.
Messrs. NOLL, violin; SCHWARTZ, viola; BERGNER, violoncello; REHDER, bass; BOHM, clarionet; SCHST, bassoon; GEWALT, corno.
A. F. TOULMIN, harpist.
THE GRAND PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
MR. CARL BERGMANN.

GRAND METROPOLITAN BAZAAR OF THE
NEW-YORK FOUNDLING ASYLUM,
Under charge of the Sisters of Charity, for the erection of a permanent asylum, to be held at the ARMORY OF TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, 14th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.,
MONDAY, Nov. 7, to WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, 1870.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Tickets, 25 cents.

ASSOCIATION HALL POPULAR CONCERTS.
FOR NEXT SATURDAY.
Signor G. BONCONI, Baritone; Mlle. A. BONCONI, Soprano; J. R. NILSEN, Tenor; ANTONIO L. MORA, Organist and Conductor.
Ticket-office open today at the hall.

LECTURES

**FOR THE B

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The ladies' Fair in Apollo Hall was very greatly improved yesterday. The Allen-street and Greene-street churches were richly represented—the latter with a fine assortment of confectionery—and the old ladies of the Home had a small but well-stocked table of articles, some of their own manufacture, and donations from others. The art gallery, to which an extra admission of ten cents is charged, is well worth seeing, and some old Methodist relics to see which the visitor is charged twenty-five cents, are now ready. These extras are in side rooms off the main hall. Several new and beautiful articles have been added to the general stock. Receipts at the door on Monday amounted to $89. A large number of season tickets had been disposed of before the Fair opened, so that the receipts give no idea of the numbers present at all.

At noon yesterday, Capt. RICHARDSON, a gentleman well known for his many acts of charity, caused a bountiful dinner to be prepared in a room in the Mission Building, in Water-street, near Dover-street, to which some fifty of the destitute *gamins* of the neighborhood were invited. The dishes served were soups, beef and plenty of good wholesome bread and potatoes. The way the urchins made the food disappear was wonderful. After they had stuffed themselves to their hearts' content, their places were filled by the same number of girls, and when the latter had got through, enough was left to afford a substantial dinner to all who desired to eat.

GEO. CRAWHURST, a driver for the Knickerbocker Ice Company, was arrested yesterday for embezzlement. LITIS O. REEVE, the book-keeper, made affidavit before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, that the prisoner had collected $100 from the Western Union Telegraph Company, and failed to make return. The accused stated that he had given the money to S. LEWIS, one of the foremen, who has absconded, after embezzling $3,000. It appears that LEWIS, CRAWHURST, and another driver named SCHULTZ, were addicted to gambling, and on CRAWHURST winning $170 from SCHULTZ the latter borrowed the money from LEWIS and paid the prisoner. For receiving this money a second complaint was made by ALFRED BARMORE, the President of the Company, and the Magistrate held CRAWHURST on both cases.

Commodore C. K. GARRISON, JAMES A. RAYNOR, W. S. WILLIAMS and others of this City, largely interested as stockholders in and managers of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, have established a line of steamers between the port of New-Orleans and the Texas coast. The *Thomas Kelso*, an iron steam-ship of light draft, about 1,400 tons burden, the first ship of the line, will leave this port during the present month, going immediately into the service on her arrival.

Coroner KEENAN began an investigation, yesterday, in the case of GUSTAVE KELNER, aged thirty, a native of Germany, who died a few days ago of a fractured skull. It appears that the deceased and CHARLES SCHULTZ, of No. 274 Rivington-street, were on a spree together on the 2d inst., and KELNER became helplessly intoxicated. The friends separated near SCHULTZ's residence, and the deceased was subsequently found on the doorstep in an insensible condition. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

GEORGE RUDOLPH, aged twenty-nine, a clerk in the employ of SELAT R. VAN DIZER & Co., drug-dealers, at No. 35 Barclay-street, was arrested, yesterday, by the Third Ward Police for embezzlement, and arraigned before Justice HOGAN. During the past six months the accused appropriated $1,200 which he had collected for the firm, and spent it in gambling and riotous living. He was remanded.

The following persons were sentenced at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday morning: MAGGIE SMITH, for stealing a pair of shoes, one month; PETER ANDERSON, for stealing a coat, four months; JAMES LANG, larceny of a silver watch, six months; MICHAEL and JOHN CARROLL, for assaulting Officer HUGHES of the Sixth Precinct, three months each.

ANNIE MCCARTY, of No. 32 Monroe-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of burglary. She broke off a padlock on the door of JAMES MCDONALD's room, at No. 102 Cherry-street, and carried off two stoves, two lamps and a bed. She confessed the crime, and was committed.

A verdict for the claimants was rendered in the District Court, before Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, in the case of the United States against three cases containing cutlery marked L. and C. The goods were released.

The case of COOK *vs.* The *Tribune* Association, which has been pending for four years, was assigned a place on the calendar of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, by order of Judge WOODRUFF.

The failure of a house in the hop trade was reported yesterday, but their connections are not extensive, nor will the suspension affect other houses in the trade.

FREDERICK ATZ, aged three years, died, yesterday, at No. 184 Ninth-avenue, from scalds sustained, on Monday afternoon, by the upsetting of a kettle of hot water.

The steam-ship *Lafayette* will sail today with a cargo principally composed of arms and munitions of war, consigned to LHERBETT, KANE & Co., at Havre.

BROOKLYN.

The Aldermanic Committee, to whom was referred the petition of the workmen in Prospect Park, complaining that they were compelled to work ten hours per day and asking that eight hours be declared a day's work, waited upon the Park Commissioners yesterday, and laid the matter before them. Mr. STRANAHAN, on behalf of the Commissioners, said that the men were employed by the hour, and that they were paid for just exactly the time they worked, and that he could not see how any alteration could be made that would at once benefit the men and be just to the city. In addition, he said that the indications are that two-thirds of the hands now employed on the Park will, owing to the approach of Winter, have to be discharged within a few weeks.

The following Board of Directors for the ensuing year for the Union Ferry Company were elected yesterday: Henry E. Pierrepont, Joseph A. Perry, Abiel A. Low, Henry R. Worthington, Charles E. Bill, James S. T. Stranahan, S. B. Chittenden, Nathan B. Morse, Cyrus P. Smith, Walter N. Degrauw, Horace B. Claflin, James How, Abraham B. Baylis, Edward Dodge, James A. Degrauw. Inspectors of Election—Walter Barre, J. Sullivan Thorn, Bryan H. Smith.

Prof. GILLMAN, of Yale College, delivered a lecture last evening before a large audience in the Adelphia Academy on the ascendency of New-England in the New World. He stated that the reformatory spirit born with the Yankee had not only already overthrown tyranny on the Continent, but was destined to destroy it all over the world.

PATRICK DOOLEY was committed by Justice DELMAR, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury for shooting WILLIAM FITZGERALD on the 1st inst., in the liquor saloon of J. O'BRIEN, at the corner of Sullivan and Van Brunt streets.

The rate of local taxation for the present year is to be $4 on every $100, which is an increase of sixty cents on every $100 over last year. The entire assessment laid is $7,897,538 31; last year the total was $6,696,614 91.

The Police Commissioners and Chief CAMPBELL reviewed "the off platoon" of the Police force yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Johnson and Washington streets. The men seemed to be in excellent condition.

CHARLES C. MOORE, of No. 126 Douglas-street was severely injured yesterday afternoon by the falling in of an embankment at the corner of Classon-avenue and Deane-street, under which he was at work.

The Oyster Saloon of JOHN DAILY, at No. 24 Myrtle-avenue, was entered at a late hour on Monday night by burglars, and robbed of a large quantity of cigars and $12 in currency.

The Republican General Committee met last night, and decided to hold the primaries for the re-election of members to the Committee on the first Tuesday in December.

JOHN MCDONALD was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary preferred by ROBERT MURRAY, liquor-dealer, at No. 228 Bridge-street.

There were 161 deaths in Brooklyn last week—28 men, 53 women, 42 boys and 38 girls. One of the deaths was from small-pox.

LONG ISLAND.

The Flushing and North Side Railroad Company is about to place on all dangerous crossings on the road an electric signal, which will warn travelers of danger a few minutes before the passing of each train. The movement is automatic, and the signal "danger," is set in motion by a galvanic battery connected with the rail and operated by the train. Signals will be set at Central-avenue, Hunter's Point, at Dutch Kills, at Newtown, and other dangerous places.

At noon, yesterday, the dead body of a man was found in shallow water, under some old logs near Newtown Creek. The Coroner was notified, but had not made his appearance up to a late hour last night. Marks were found on the body which led to the supposition that a deed of violence had been committed in Hunter's Point. The body has not yet been identified. It has the appearance of having been dead about a week.

A well-known citizen of Babylon, Mr. EDGAR TOTTEN, yesterday took a dose of arsenic in mistake for quinine. Physicians were called as soon as the mistake was discovered, but no hopes are entertained for his recovery. No person is to blame for the mistake but the unfortunate man himself.

The Catholic Fair, which has been held by the ladies of the Roman Catholic Society of College Point during the past ten days, closes today. It has been very successful in collecting money for the use of the Church. The attendance has been very large.

Mr. S. A. SMITH, of Flushing, yesterday, while employed on the premises of Mrs. WALKER, Sanford-avenue, fell into the cess-pool and came near losing his life. The pool was large and deep, and when found he was nearly exhausted. He was extricated with difficulty.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

An exciting trot came off at the Westchester County Fair Grounds, yesterday afternoon, between HOGAN's gray horse *Jack* and JOHN MURPHY's brown horse *David B[…]mer*, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $1,000, $500 a side. The former won in three straight heats. Time—2:31, 2:29½, 2:38½.

NEW-JERSEY.

The German Fair, in Newark, which has been in progress at Dramatic Hall for a week, has proved a great success. It has now closed, and no further entertainment will be given till Saturday night, when what remains will be disposed of by lot. The Fair will net the managers fully $5,000, which amount is at once to be forwarded to the Fatherland for the aid of the sufferers from the war.

Since the Newark and Orange Sunday horse-cars have been running in Newark, their trips have ended at the boundary line of the city, because there is a city ordinance in Orange prohibiting Sunday horse-cars in that city. The people now demand the convenience of the Sunday cars, and a committee of the Common Council was appointed to confer with Mr. DENNIS, Superintendent of the road, in reference to the matter. The Committee reported, at a special meeting of the Council on Monday night, that the cars would be permitted to run if a majority of the voters of Orange demanded it. A special election will be held on the 7th of next month to decide the matter.

The Temperance question in New-Jersey is beginning to awaken a large amount of interest. Successful efforts were made last Winter to have the matter of granting licenses in a number of townships placed in the hands of the people. A State Temperance Convention has been called to meet at Trenton on Jan. 17, just previous to the meeting of the Legislature. It is proposed to discuss the question of a "local option," and to take active measures to have a general law passed this Winter, similar to that which the last Legislature passed for a few townships.

Although the early-closing arrangement instituted by the various dry goods and clothing houses in Newark, was not a success, yet the Dry Goods Salesmen's Association continues its usefulness. A meeting was held on Monday night, and a varied programme, consisting of essays, recitations, music, &c., was gone through with. The salesmen are enthusiastic in their determination to keep up the organization, and thereby reap social and intellectual benefit. On the 29th inst. another like entertainment will be given.

ROBERT F. STOCKTON, Jr., son of Senator STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Justice MILLS, of Trenton, charged with having committed an unprovoked assault on a young shop-keeper of that place. STOCKTON, in company with one JOLINE, met the young man in the street, and asking an impertinent question, and one which deserved no answer, struck him for failing to answer it. After felling him to the ground, STOCKTON escaped.

Several girls, most of them quite young, have lately been enticed away from their homes in Jersey City, and been persuaded to enter New-York dens. One of these, SARAH GALLILAND, was yesterday arrested by Officer FIELDS, and taken before Judge MARTINDALE, who ordered her to be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd. This is the third case of this kind which has come before the City Judge within a week.

Coroner CRANE, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of MORRIS DOLAN, who was fatally injured in attempting to get upon the front of a locomotive, at the trestle-works, on Monday. Both legs were severed, and DOLAN died after being removed to St. Mary's Hospital. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

In view of the fact that the Singer Sewing-machine Company are about to erect extensive works at Elizabeth, their employes have raised a fund of $60,000, and requested the Company to purchase building lots for them near the site of the works. The building which the Company are to erect in the Second Ward is to be over 1,100 feet long, and will be constructed of iron.

The Newark meadows were on fire yesterday beyond the old city of Bergen. The fire burned almost the entire day and so fiercely in the afternoon that it was thought something more than the meadow was on fire and an alarm was rung bringing out the Fire Department in that district.

The new tower bell has arrived in Newark, and will be put in place today. It weighs 10,000 pounds, and cost the city $3,800. The names of Mayor RICORD, the President of the Common Council, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department are inscribed on the bell in raised letters.

HENRY HENRICKSON and WILLIAM DEVENEY were struck by a falling derrick at Elizabeth, on Monday afternoon. HENRICKSON was very dangerously hurt on the head and chest, and DEVENEY was less seriously bruised. The men were in the employ of W. H. ADAMS, a contractor.

A strange man stopped at the City Hotel at Perth Amboy, on Monday night, and was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Who he was or what was the cause of his death, have not yet been ascertained.

WILLIAM GLEASON, aged fourteen years, fell from a car in Elizabeth, on Monday, and had one of his legs terribly crushed. He was playing on the cars.

Balls Last Evening.

The second annual ball of the Spanish Benevolent Society was held at Irving Hall last evening. It was attended by the *élite* of the Spanish residents of this City, and passed off in a very enjoyable manner. The following are the officers of the Society: F. LLADO, President; F. GARCIA, Treasurer; M. VIADERO, Secretary.

The eleventh annual ball of the Black Joke Guard, composed of members of an old volunteer fire company, took place at Lyric Hall, in Sixth-avenue, last evening, under pleasant and successful auspices. The officers of the organization are JOHN HALPIN, Captain, JOSEPH J. YOUNG, Treasurer, HUGH MCGUIRE, Secretary.

The French National Subscription.

The subscriptions received at the office of the *Courrier* during the past week amount to $853, which have been transmitted to M. VATABLE, the Treasurer of the French Subscription Committee, which makes a total of $22,135 73 of subscriptions received at the *Courrier* office.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Lieut.-Commander Dichman is ordered to duty in the North Atlantic fleet; Surgeon Hoehling, to special duty at New-York; Chief-Engineer George R. Johnson, to League Island. Lieut.-Commander Warrington has been detached from torpedo duty and placed on waiting orders; Lieut.-Commander Kennedy; Lieuts. Waterman and Day, from the *Saranac*, and ordered to return home and await orders; Lieut. Swinburne, from the *Kearsarge*, and placed on waiting orders. Master Belden, from the *Nyack*, and granted sick leave.

Second Lieut. A. S. Hardy, of the Third Artillery, has resigned. First Lieut. Thomas E. Lawson, unassigned, has been honorably discharged. Capt. G. A. Hall, military store-keeper, has been ordered to duty in the Department of the Platte. First Lieuts. Marks Walker, of the Nineteenth, and W. E. Horton, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Second Lieut. W. R. Dunton, of the Nineteenth Infantry, have been ordered to accompany troops to Texas. First Lieut. E. A. Rigg, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Second Lieuts. J. H. McDonald and D. H. Floyd, of the Ninth Cavalry, have been ordered to join their commands in the Department of Texas.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.—American Securities opened and closed quiet and steady. Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	93	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	93	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	88¼	88⅛	88⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	87¾	87¾	87¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	89¾	90	89⅞
United States 10-40s	86¼	86⅛	86⅛
Illinois Cen. R. R. Shares	110	..	111
Erie Railroad Shares	18¾	18⅜	18⅜
At. & Gt. West. Shares	..	..	30½

FRANKFORT, Nov. 15.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 93¾ last night, and opened at 94⅛ this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady at 3½ P. M., was firm, with an upward tendency, and closed firmer; Middling Upland opened at 9⅛d. and closed at 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9⅜d. and closed at 9⅜d.@9½d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 2d. ₱ cental for California White; 9s. 11d. for Red Western Spring, and 10s. 3d. for Red Winter. Flour, 23s. 6d.@23s. 9d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 30s.@30s. 3d. ₱ quarter for New. Peas, 38s. ₱ quarter for Canadian. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, of which 6,000 were American. PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. ₱ cwt. Cheese, 71s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 49s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Beef, 102s. 6d. ₱ tierce of 304 lbs. for extra Prime Mess.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—TALLOW firmer at 43s. ₱ cwt. Calcutta LINSEED, 59s. 6d. Refined PETROLEUM firmer. LINSEED-OIL flat at £28 10s. ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—PETROLEUM closed firmer last night.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15.—RECEIPTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 244,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—182,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye. Railroad SHIPMENTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c. to New-York. FLOUR steady; sales 600 bbls. City-ground at last quotations. WHEAT active and steady; sales 20,000 bushels old No. 2 Milwaukee Club at about $1 10; 15,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 21; 30,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 20. CORN quiet, scarce and firm; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 76c.@77c., part to arrive. OATS—Market bare; sales 9,500 bushels No. 1 Toledo, to arrive, at 55c.; 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western and Ohio at 53c., to arrive. PEAS and SEEDS neglected. BARLEY firm; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at 85c.; 6,600 bushels do. at 87c.; one car load do., 89c. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES quiet and unchanged. CATTLE—The market opened this morning with a fair demand for the better class of stock, although the supply is heavier than that of last week, being 247 cars, against 129. Common are dull. Sales today comprised 60 head Ohio, averaging 1,298 lbs., at $7; 58 do., 1,320 lbs., at $7 37½; 56 Indiana, 1,165 lbs., at $6 25; 170 Kentucky, ranging from 1,228@1,505 lbs., at $6 75@$7 62½; 144 Illinois, 1,112@1,166 lbs. at $6 25@$6 62½, and 55 Canada, 975@1,045 lbs., at $4 50@$4 75. The SHEEP market is not yet open; the prospects indicate a slow trade. HOGS—Demand active at $7 25@$7 50 for Common to Extra.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,700 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 4,700 bushels Choice White Canada at $1 70, and 5,000 bushels Mixed Red Toledo at $1 30. CORN steady; sales, 1,800 bushels at 82c. OATS firm; Sales, 2,200 bushels Western at 54c.@55c. BARLEY dull; sales, 9,000 bushels Choice Bay Quinte at $1 13. RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for Bolted; $1 65 for Unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ₱ ton, according to quality. HIGHWINES, 85c. Canal FREIGHTS ½c. lower on grain; Wheat, 8½c.; Barley, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$4 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS, 13,500 bushels Wheat, 7,400 bushels Barley and 1,087,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 204,000 bushels Barley, 557,900 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras quiet. WHEAT quiet and weak at $1 02¾@$1 03, cash; $1 04¼@$1 04½, seller December, for No. 2 Spring; during the afternoon, moderately active. CORN dull and lower at 59c. cash, 58c. seller November; during the afternoon, inactive. OATS firmer; No. 2, 41c. RYE dull; No. 2, 72c. BARLEY dull and lower; No. 2, 80c. HIGHWINES steady at 88c., iron-bound. Mess PORK quiet and firm at $22 50. LARD, 13¼c.@13½c. Live HOGS active and firmer at $6 75@$7 40. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour; 48,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 68,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firmer; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 15; Extra Winter, $4 25@$4 50. WHEAT advancing; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 20; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 22; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 28@$1 30. CORN firm; New Mixed, 65; Choice old White, 75c. OATS firmer; sales at 41c.@44c. BARLEY held firmer at 82½c.@85c. for prime. RYE—Nothing doing. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP steady. BAGGING lower; sales at 28¼c.@29c. PORK lower; sales at $23 50@$24, new; $25, old; Bulk Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib, 14¼c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 15c.@15½c. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $6 25@$6 75. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middlings, 16c.; sales, 400; net receipts, 260; coastwise, 515; total, 775; exports, coastwise, 200; stock, 5,725. FLOUR more active and firmer; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$8 75; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$6 75; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$9 50; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 25; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT firm, stock scarce; Maryland Amber, $1 70@$1 75; good to prime, $1 40@$1 65; Common to Fair, $1 15@$1 30; Ohio and Indiana, $1 33@$1 38. CORN firm; White Southern, old, 80c.@82c.; new, 74c.@78c.; Yellow, old, 85c.@86c.; new, 83c.@84c. OATS firmer at 50c. RYE better at 70c.@75c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firmer at 87c.@88½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—COTTON firmer but unchanged. CLOVER-SEED in less demand at $6 25@$6 40. FLAXSEED steady at $2 10@$2 12½. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Extras, $4 75@$5 50; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 50@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT drooping; Ohio and Indiana Red, $1 35@$1 37. RYE steady at 93c. CORN dull; Old Yellow, 88c.@90c.; New, 70c.@83c.; Mixed Western, 82c.@85c. OATS range from 52½c.@54c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Small business and market without decided change. PETROLEUM—Crude steady at 15¼c.; Refined unsettled; sales 8,000 bbls. at 23¼c.@23½c. WHISKY dull; Western Iron, 88c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—COTTON firm, with a fair demand; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR—Holders firm; demand light; sales at $5 60@$5 75. WHEAT firm and scarce, with little offering; Red, $1 16@$1 18. CORN dull and lower at 45c.@46c. RYE dull and unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal. Mess PORK dull and nominal; $23 asked. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; sales at 13c.@14c. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal. Live HOGS dull at $6 60@$7; receipts, 500 head. Green MEATS dull and lower; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 9¼c. HAMS, 11¾c.@12c. WHISKY dull and drooping; quoted 83c.@84c. EXCHANGE dull; 50 off buying.

ALBANY, N. Y. Nov. 15.—WHEAT is firm with a moderate milling demand; sales, one car lot No. 4 Amber Michigan at $1 40, and one car lot No. 1 White State on private terms. RYE, in moderate request with sales new No. 1 Western at 95c. CORN is firmer, but rather quiet; sales, one car lot mixed Western at 98c. BARLEY is without important change; sales, three car lots Toronto on private terms, and 9,600 bushels choice two-rowed State to arrive by canal at $1 03. OATS very firm and in good request; sales, 8,000 bushels Western in store on private terms, and 365 bags State at 60c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 15.—FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 17½. CORN dull and lower; No. 2, 67c.; high Mixed, 60c.; low Mixed, 58c.; new Yellow, 62c. OATS dull and lower; No. 1, 46¼c.; No. 2, 44¼c. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—TOBACCO—sales, 94 hhds. at $5 25@$6 50 for common to good Lugs, $6 75@$16 50 for common to good Leaf, $21@$31 for medium bright Wrappers. BAGGING firm at 28c.@29c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14¾c. FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS and WHISKY quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS heavy at $6 50@$7 50 for medium to choice.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 08; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 04¼. OATS firm; No. 2, 41c. CORN dull and nominal. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 80c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo lower at 7c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—PORK dull and lower; Mess, 24½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 21¼c. SUGAR—Prime, 11¼c. MOLASSES—Prime, 57c.@58c.; others unchanged; EXCHANGE—Sterling, 120¾c.@121; New-York Sight, ¼ discount; Gold, 111⅛.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,010 head; no improvement in prices; sales, Extra, 12c.@12½c.; First Quality, 11c.@11½c.; Second Quality, 9c.@10½c.; Third Quality, 6c.@8c. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 11,085 head; sales, in lots of 125, at $4 each; Extra, $4 50@$5.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 15.—COTTON firm at 14¾c.; receipts, 3,480 bales; exports, 1,317 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5. CORN, 82c.@84c. OATS, 48c. LARD, 15c.@16c. PORK, $25. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Sides, 16c.

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 39; Regular, $1 15@$1 15½; No. 1 at $1 23; Fancy White, $1 45. OATS firm at 45c¼. BARLEY quiet.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 15.—COTTON market firm; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 3,472 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,048 bales; to the Continent, 1,905 bales; stock, 76,088 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red, $1 21. CORN steady; old No. 1 Yellow, 71c.; new, shelled, 51c. OATS steady at 46c. PETROLEUM firmer; Refined, 20c.; Crude, $4.

MOBILE, Nov. 15.—COTTON market firm; Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 1,400 bales; net receipts, 1,117 bales; exports, coastwise, 296 bales; stock, 33,562 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 15.—The COTTON market is very active and higher, with an advancing tendency; Middling, 15c.; sales, 1,560 bales; receipts, 1,660 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 6,600; net receipts, 11,147; coastwise, 252; total, 11,399; stock, 106,015.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 15.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15c.; sales, 11; net receipts, 305; exports, coastwise, 343; stock, 3,320.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 1,000; net receipts, 2,504; exports to Great Britain, 4,686; stock, 24,197.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 300; net receipts, 305; coastwise, 1,260; total, 1,565; stock, 3,500.

GALVESTON, Nov. 15.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; sales, 700; net receipts, 1,739; stock, 16,910.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT THE PRUSSIANS ARE DOING.—What the Prussians are doing is the natural and unsatisfactory question that all newspaper readers are asking themselves at present. A question much more easily answered is: "What is KNOX, the hatter, doing?" Go to his emporium, No. 212 Broadway, and see his latest style of hats and caps. That will satisfy you.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Lafayette	Nov. 15	New-York	Havre.
City of Cork	Nov. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Thuringia	Nov. 15	New-York	Hamburg.
Nevada	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Jamaica	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Nov. 19	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	Nov. 17	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	Nov. 19	New-York	Aspin'all.
Cleopatra	Nov. 19	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nevada* at 9½ A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 11½ A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Samaria*, at 11 A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on the pier in Jersey City until 12:50 P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 15—*In steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool.*—W. A. Knight and lady, R. W. Turner, J. Lean, Mr. Peabody, lady and maid, J. C. Rogers and lady, Mr. Oppenheimer, lady, 5 children and nurse, Mr. Oppenheimer, Jr., B. Bincwanger, J. Sheldon, lady 2 children and servant, Mr. Blanke, lady and child, Mrs. McAndrews and infant, Mr. Penniman, lady and maid, W. J. Vaughan, P. F. Escourra, W. H. Morrison, Mr. Meerhead, lady and child, J. A. Bryson, C. Sternbock, Mr. Thompson and lady, F. S. Rudd, Miss Johnson, W. H. Swift, lady and maid, Miss Brannin, W. A. Fast, Miss Polhemas, Miss G. Polhemas, Miss Herriman, Mrs. J. F. Herriman, A. Post Mitchell, T. Byrne, R. E. Gibson, Mr. Keller, lady and 2 children, Miss Locher, H. Palinieri, Sy Stevens and lady, C. V. Hand and lady, Mr. Huntling, J. A. Jones, Mr. Barneschen, Pio Erhererra, lady, child and nurse, R. J. Hardy, L. McEwan, Capt. H. A. Wilson, G. A. Booth, J. Schweitzer, E. A. Hoppock, Mrs. Kneeland, Mrs. Wyatt, W. Shouter, Mrs. C. Schultz, J. Adler, R. V. Riestra, C. Reed and lady, J. Barfort, J. Murdock, E. Pinemacher, W. Burton, Mrs. Holmes and daughter, S. E. Holmes, Jr., Miss Rhinelander and maid, Mrs. Lespinard, steward and courier, W. R. Stewart, L. Stewart, G. B. Cluett, Capt. Glay, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, F. A. Gans, R. Thomas, J. W. Perkins, J. C. Haywood, J. R. Swann, E. Hunt, Mr. Stewell and lady, Miss Stowell, R. B. Kimball, Miss Kimball, J. Roachi, lady and child, H. C. Jarrett and lady, Miss Cordukes, E. Gilmore, Mrs. S. A. Caruth, Miss E. Caruth, Miss N. Caruth, H. Caruth.

NOV. 15—*In steam-ship Erin, from Liverpool.*—H. J. Green, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Wherland, Miss Helen Wherland, Miss Olivia Wherland, Miss Alice Wherland, Miss W. Wherland, Master W. Wherland, W. J. Harroth, W. O'Grady, Mrs. O'Grady, 2 children and infant, Master E. Gouhew, Master Thomas Gouhew, Master John Gouhew, W. B. Sheat, J. Pursell, J. Gustew, R. M. Tabor, T. Drake, H. Young, L. W. Longworthy, George Street, J. Irvine, Edward Watkins, Mrs. Edward Watkins, Miss E. McMasu, Miss Nora Edelsburg, R. T. McGeogh, Mrs. Tabor and child, Mrs. Isenberg.

NOV. 15—*In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. C. W. Elliott, Master Harrold Elliott, T. Hogg, Wm. Routledge, W. Cutting, Isaac Fish, Mrs. and Miss C. Walker, James Walker, Mrs. E. J. Lasius, Miss E. Foote, Miss A. M. Howard, Miss Nellie Foote, Geo. Foote, Gen. and Mrs. Swords, Mrs. and Miss Leischmann.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 15—*In steam-ship City of Cork, for Halifax and Liverpool.*—Miss Chittendon, Miss Twining and maid, Miss Ross, Miss McDaniel, Miss Fanny Spike, Mrs. J. B. Williams and 2 children, Capt. E. T. Milder, Chas. McCausland, James A. Spalding, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Stabb.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:48 | Sun sets.....4:41 | Moon rises..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:26 | Gov. Island..2:15 | Hell Gate....3:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Thompson, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Zodiac, Harksen, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, Chas. G Franklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Greene, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Turingia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhart & Co.; Lafayette, (Fr.,) Rosseau, Havre, George Mackenzie; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Sherwood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

Barks Helena, (Br.,) Coffin, London, Segar & Co.; Anton, (N. G.,) Fricke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; R. B. Marshall, (Br.,) Stewart, Barbados, Jones & Lough; Elba, Peterson, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Nicaragua, (Nic.,) Lewis, Beyrout and Alexandria, C. P. Summers.

Brigs Annie Gardner, Gardner, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Emily, (Br.,) Densmore, London, Segar & Co.; Bertha, (Br.,) Brine, Pernambuco and Bahia, R. P. Currie & Co.; Albatross, (Br.,) Glasgow, Elizabethport, Henry & Parker.

Schrs. Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, Indianola and Lavaca, Tupper & Beattie; Thomas H. Stone, Pitcher, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Martha Maria, Dean, Wilmington, N. C., H. W. Loud & Co.; Joseph Fish, Turner, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; A. Chase, Kelley, Baltimore, C. E. Staples; Chingarora, Ryder, Norfolk, C. E. Staples; C. O. N. Rogers, Cubberley, Norfolk, C. E. Staples; M. E. Taber, Aldrich, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Algeria, (Br.,) Le Mesurier, Liverpool Nov. 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 434 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Nov. 13, lat. 41 10, lon. 62 25, passed a North German steamer bound E.; 14th, lat. 40 55, lon. 67 51, passed steam-ship Europa, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Erin, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Nov. 3, passed steam-ship France, hence for Liverpool; same date, ship Pharos, from Liverpool, for Boston; 5th, an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 9th, signaled a Cunard steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Nov. 2 and Queenstown 3, with mdse. and 319 passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 7, lat. 49 59, lon. 38 07, signaled steam-ship Berlin, (N. G.,) bound W.; 12th, lat. 40 57, lon. 66 84, passed a four-masted steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Margaret, Blakely, Havana, via Key West 10 ds., with sugar and oranges to J. B. Phillips & Sons. Had heavy weather N. of Hatteras, and had a heavy gale of wind from E. N. E. in the Gulf Stream; E. of Savannah saw a large lot of lumber adrift.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Mary Sandford, Chadwick, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Nov. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Ship Tamerlane, Sumner, Girgenti Sept. 28, and Gibraltar Oct. 6, with sulphur to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had variable weather.

Bark Smyrniote, (of Boston,) Mackay, Smyrna Sept. 15, and Gibraltar Oct. 2, with figs and 3 passengers to Thos. P. Hodges. Oct. 30, lat. 44, lon. 50, spoke ship J. P. Wheeler, from Liverpool for New-York, 31 ds. out with loss of foretopgallant-mast; Nov. 4, lat. 43 20, lon. 60, had a severe hurricane, since had N. W. gales; took a pilot Nov. 10, 180 miles E. of Sandy Hook from boat No. 4.

Bark John Boulton, (of Kingston, Ja.,) Lindsay, Rio Janeiro Oct. 8, with coffee to Henry Eyre—vessel to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 17, in lon. 38. Had fine weather up to Bermuda; since, heavy N. W. gales. Sailed in company with bark Aquidneck for Baltimore.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turk's Island,) Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba 21 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co. Experienced heavy N. W. gales; has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Madonna, (Br.,) Jordan, Demerara 33 ds., with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes. Left in port brig Fanny Lincoln, to sail for Salt Island Oct. 14, and schr. E. J. Staples, (Br.,) to sail for New-York on the 15th. Oct. 23 and 24, lat. 22, lon. 64 30, had a heavy gale from S. E.; lasted 24 hours. Nov. 11, lat. 37, lon. 75 10, saw the mast of a vessel bottom end up.

Brig H. J. Burton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Bossance, Rio Janeiro Sept. 15, via Hampton Roads Nov. 13, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 13, in lon. 33; Oct. 23, off Cuba, had a severe gale; split sails, but received no other damage; since, variable weather.

Brig Frances Lewey, Knowlton, New-London, in ballast to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Brig Mary Means, Weeks, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to S. L. Stevens.

Brig Abby Watson, Alley, Bangor, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Edward Burnett, (of Newburyport,) Pender, Para 38 ds., in ballast to B. J. Wenberg. Had rough weather, with variable strong gales; has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Thos. Booz, Somers, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Chas. Rodgers, Roberts, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. C. Hadden, Deming, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie Treat, Trim, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary G. Farr, Cromwell, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Mary W. Griffen, Griffen, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.

Schr. E. M. Crowell, Harris, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. F. Garrison, Morris, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. W. Henry, McDevitt, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. F. Wilkins, Crowell, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. L. P. Pharo, Anderson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. H. Blackwell, Jones, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. G. Collyear, Crosby, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry May, Rockett, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Casper, Lawson, Hull, Portland, Conn.

Schr. A. M. Chadwick, Wood, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Parker, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Nevenger, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hero Kelley, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George H. Hill, Hill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Thompson, Peterson, New-London, for Virginia.

Schr. A. Brown, Thurston, Gloucester, for Cape Henry.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Meany, Albany, for Greenwich.

Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Bushnell, Rondout, for Rockland.

Schr. Alexandria, Falkingham, Rondout, for Wareham.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Jayne, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Hubbard, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Georgia, Orcutt, Bangor, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. Grainer, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ospray, Crowley, Calias, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Presto, Parker, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. E. Sinickson, Winsmore, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lacy Adams, Saunders, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maud Webster, Wentworth, Rockland, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Ella, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen G. King, Crowley, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. F. H. Bucklin, Bucklin, Rockland, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Schr. A. L. Fitch, Chase, Portland, Conn.

Schr. C. L. Lovering, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Dibble, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vincent White, Merriman, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevins & Sons.

Schr. George H. Bent, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. E. Femerick, Davis, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Pawtucket.

Schr. E. V. Glover, Glover, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Staten Islander, Robinson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred. Spofford, Turner, Gardener, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Rockport, Me.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.
Schr. President, Bradley, Bridgeport.
Schr. Lucy Blossom, Chadwick, Boston.
Schr. E. H. Brazos, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. J. W. Morris, Pierce, Virginia.
Schr. Rover, Baxter, Virginia.
Schr. Mary E. Lewis, Peterson, Virginia.
Schr. Atlanta, Ferris, Virginia.
Schr. Express, Whitney, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Norwich.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Darius, Eddy, Hopkins, Norwich.
Schr. Emma, White, Taunton.
Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Providence.
Schr. Harriet & Amelia, Davis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ocean Bird, Elliott, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Whitewing, Cheesebro, Westerly.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence.
Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Schr. C. W. Lock, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport.
Schr. White Foam, Milliken, Providence.
Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Providence.
Schr. E. Pharo, Sherman, Providence.
Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Providence.
Schr. Sarah Cobb, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Nevada, Tyler, Providence.
Schr. Hyena, Gardner, Providence.
Schr. Jos Rodgers, Dickensen, Portland, Conn.
Schr. D. Williams, Mills, Seal Island.
Schr. Jno. Crockford, Hatch, Bristol.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington, for Rondout.
Schr. Wave Crest, Davis, Marblehead.
Schr. E. A. Anderson, Brewer, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Helen Mar, Heany, New-Haven.
Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterman, Stamford.
Schr. O. Hobbie, Miller, Albany, for Bridgeport.
Schr. J. C. Bell, Overton, Albany, for Newport.
Schr. Wave, Ryder, Albany, for New-Haven.
Schr. Trenton, Lynch, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Freestone, Smith, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. George, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.
Schr. Wiona, Baker, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Westerly.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Martin, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Wave, Lynch, Hartford.
Schr. Elias Runyon, Warwick, New-Haven.
Schr. Challenge, Perry, Brookhaven.
Schr. St. James, Kief, Harwich.
Schr. Reading Railroad No. 43, Lynch, Hartford.
Schr. O. F. Hawley, Bayles, Providence.
Schr. Golden Rule, Wall, Providence.
Schr. Sarah Blake, Blake, Dighton.
Schr. Herald, Hall, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. E. Potter, Williams, Greenport.
Schr. Grace Cushing, Caldwell, Rockport, Me.
Schr. C. H. Moller, Brown, Pawtucket.
Schr. Spray, Bennett, Hartford, for Trenton.
Schr. Wm. Taber, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Lynch, Hartford.
Schr. Maria Davis, Hudson, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Bradley, Bradley, Hartford.
Schr. Sedonia, Holbrook, Vinal Haven.
Schr. A. G. Bassett, Bassett, Bridgeport.
Schr. Mary Loughery, Loughery, New-Haven.
Schr. Webster, Kelly, Cook, Norwalk.
Schr. Cinderella, Vaughan, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Motto, Seals, Newport, for Elizabethport.

WIND—Sunset, light, N., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Thuringa, for Hamburg; City of Cork, for Liverpool via Halifax; Pennsylvania, for Liverpool; Zodiac, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Louisa Moore, for Newbern, N. C.; Ablemarle, for Norfolk.

Below.

One ship in the offing, and 1 brig to anchor outside the Bar.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; ship Asa Eldridge, from Manila; barks Brazil, from Antwerp; Hancock, from Baltimore; brig Sportsman, from do.; schr. Eastern Belle, from San Domingo.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, from Savannah, and brigs C. S. Packard, from Philadelphia, and Sea Breeze, from Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 15.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York.

Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 15.—Passed in for Baltimore, steam-ship Berlin, from Bremen, and brig Romance, from Navaza. Passed out, brig Como, for Marseilles.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 15.—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Francis Jane and Prestissimo, from Rio; schrs. Susanna, from Havana, Jennie, from ——.

Passed out—Brig Dudley, for Montevideo.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 14, A. M.—Arr. brig Eunice, Millbridge, New-York; schrs. William W. Marcy, Philadelphia, Boston; H. W. McColley, Baltimore, Salem; H. W. Godfrey, Georgetown, D. C., for Portland; Sarah B. and Ocean Belle, Calais, New-York; Ella Hay, Bangor, do.; W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Dorchester, N. B., do.

Sld. the entire Easter bound fleet.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15—Arr. steam-ship Frankfurt, from Bremen, with 894 passengers, mostly emigrants, of whom 500 were for Texas.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15.—Arr. sch. Annie Carl, from Georgia, with a cargo of lumber, leaking badly. She lost her main boom, and has been ashore on Sand Shoals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Sld. steamer Moses Taylor, for Honolulu, with Australian mail and passengers.

Also sld. bark Alexandra and ship Chandos, for Queenstown; ship Hahnemann, for London via Port Townsend.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 15.—Arr. steam-ship Kensington, Boston; brig T. Field, Rockland; schr. Waldon, Boston.

Cld. steam-ship Virgo, New-York; ship George Hurlbut, Liverpool; bark Onward, Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.—Arr. steam-ship Rebecca from Baltimore.

Marine Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 15.—The steamer Regulator, from New-York, lost her rudder last night, 60 miles off the Capes, and put into Norfolk for repairs.

Arr. schr. S. P. Hawes, from Pensacola, for New-York, leaking, with loss of part of her deck load.

A N. E. storm prevails.

NEEDHAM'S

PATENT

"SEWING-MACHINE STARTER,"

For starting machines always in the right direction, with the foot in position, for working the treadle.

NO SEWING-MACHINE IS PERFECT WITHOUT IT.

The attention of sewing-machine operators generally, and all persons interested in sewing-machines, is respectfully invited to the above-named device.

THE STARTER

requires but a gentle pressure of the foot to start the machine.

Always starts the machine in the right direction.

Will not go backward unless required.

Avoids the necessity of taking the hands off the work to start the wheel.

In turning corners, plaiting, and sewing without basting, is indispensable and invaluable.

Will save to a daily operator in one week, in time and in economy, in needles and thread, its cost.

With care, is as durable as the machine itself.

Will be found to be almost as serviceable to experienced operators after using it as to beginners.

In manufacturing establishments will be of great service as a teacher and help to new hands and unskilled operators, as well as a great economy.

The price of the Starter is $4, and parties living within reach of us, or our agents, can have it applied to their machines at that price; or, on receipt of $4, we will forward it by express, with full directions as to attachment. Any person can apply it in ten minutes.

The Starter is now ready to be applied to the "Wheeler & Wilson," "Elliptic," "Florence," "Howe," "Grover & Baker," "Singer," "Willcox & Gibbs," "Weed," and "Bloss" machines, and can also be applied to any other sewing-machine manufactured whenever the sale and use of such other machines will justify our getting up the necessary patterns to fit them.

A liberal discount will be made to sewing-machine agents, or to any other parties desiring to buy in quantities.

TERMS—In all cases, cash on delivery.

Apply to or address

NEEDHAM'S PATENT SEWING-MACHINE STARTER,

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CHEAPEST BECAUSE BEST.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND PATENT UPRIGHT

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NEW PRICE LIST REDUCTION, 20 PER CENT.

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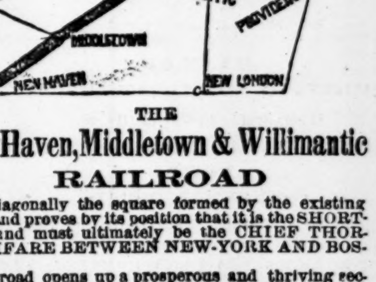
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON

AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:



THE

NewHaven, Middletown & Willimantic

RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is *more than three-quarters built*, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION in CONNECTICUT.

Price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

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27 Pine-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Poughkeepsie and Eastern R. R. Co.

This road, 47 miles in length, is now building from Poughkeepsie, northeasterly, to the State line, forming a connection with the Connecticut Western Road to Hartford, Springfield and the New-England network of roads. The iron is now being laid down, and twenty-one miles will be in operation during the month of November.

The paid in Cash Capital of the Co. is over - - - - - - - - $600,000

The First Mortgage Bonds - - - 800,000

The large population, and the heavy local and manufacturing business of Dutchess County, through which the road runs, together with its capital stock, which is paid in cash at par, are ample guarantees for the security of the bonds.

Price 90 cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the

Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad Company.

This road, 55 miles long, extends from Terre Haute northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South. The iron is now being put down, and about 25 miles will be in operation before the close of the year.

The Capital Stock of the Co. is - - - $450,000

First Mortgage Bonds - - - - - - - 750,000

This road is being built by Chauncey Rose, Esq., of Terre Haute, and his associates, who are the owners of the capital stock, which is paid and payable in cash at par. The extraordinary success of the enterprises heretofore managed by these gentlemen, and the high price of the securities based upon them, are evidences of what may be expected from the project.

Price 90 cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

Dayton and Western Railroad 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

Guaranteed by the Little Miami and the Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies. Price, 75c. and interest.

ALSO,

City of Fort Wayne 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds,

AT 75c. AND INTEREST.

ALSO,

City of La Porte, Ind., 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

Issued for the construction of Water-works.

La Porte is one of the most flourishing and thrifty of the smaller Western cities; population, 7,000; taxable value, over $2,000,000; whole issue of bonds, $100,000. The city has no other debt.

Price, 82 1-2 and interest.

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of various towns in Illinois, for sale at prices to pay investors about 12 per cent.

Full particulars of all these securities furnished on application.

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AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT.

Fine Diamonds.

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A great variety of new patterns.

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SILVER FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

All at close prices.

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IN THE ABOVE IS COMPRISED ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS IN THE CITY.

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Parties desiring Pianos will find in our ware-rooms a handsome stock of First-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, at prices far below any retail store. For a reliable article buy at the Factory and save 25 per cent.

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